SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

DAILY UNION SERIES—VOL. LVIII. NO. 9846 }
DAILY RECORD SERIES—VOL. XXVI.—NO. 4859. }

SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1882.

{DAILY RECORD-UNION SERIES. VOL. XVI.—NO. 54

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

Entered at the Post Office at Sacramento as second class matter

PUBLISHED BY THE

Sacramento Publishing Company.

WM. H. MILLS, General Manager.

Publication Office, Third st., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted.

For one year.....$6 00
For six months.....3 50
For three months.....2 00

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and Agents.

Advertising Rates in Daily Record-Union.

	1 Week.	2 Weeks.	1 Month.
One Square, 1 time			$1 00
One Square, 2 times			1 75
One Square, 3 times			2 50
Each additional time			50
Half Square, 1st page	$2 50	$3 50	$5 00
Half Square, 2d page	2 50	4 00	6 00
Half Square, 3d page	3 00	4 50	6 00
Half Square, 4th page	3 00	5 00	8 00
One Square, 1st page	3 50	6 00	7 00
One Square, 2d page	5 00	7 00	10 00
One Square, 3d page	3 00	6 00	8 00
One Square, 4th page	4 00	5 00	8 00

Star Notices, to follow reading matter, twenty-five cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements of Situations Wanted, Houses to Let, Society Meetings, etc., of FIVE LINES OR LESS, will be inserted in the DAILY RECORD-UNION as follows:

One time.....25 cents
Three times.....50 cents
One week.....75 cents

Seven words to constitute a line.

THE WEEKLY UNION

[Published in semi-weekly parts]

Is issued on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, comprising Eight Pages in each issue, or Sixteen Pages each week, and is the cheapest and most desirable News, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific coast.

Terms. One Year.....$2 50

Semi-Weekly Union Advertising Rates.

Half Square, 1 time	$1 00
Each additional time	50
One Square, 1 time	2 00
Each additional time	1 00

WANTED, LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents, in or 75 cents roll per week.

WANTED—CONTRACT WOOD-CHOPPERS. Apply to NATOMA WATER & MINING COMPANY, Folsom, Cal. o21-1w

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady as Nurse. Can give best of references. Apply at 1119 Tenth street, between K and L, or at the Grangers' Store, Tenth and K streets. o17-1w

WANTED—MALE: SIX RANCH HANDS; 3 Milkers; Man to drive water cart; Man to drive sand wagon; 3 Woodchoppers; 4 Men to bale hay. Female: Women and Girls for Housework (city and country); 2 Waiter Girls for city. MASTERS & CO.'s Employment Office, No. 1025 Eighth street, near K. o7-tf

WANTED.

MALE: 3 MILKERS, WAGES, $30; ALSO, 6 ranch hands, $26; 2 men to milk and make butter, $30; a barber to rent a shop; 4 woodchoppers; 3 waiters, $20 to $25; a man cook. Female: 2 women cooks, $25; also, 6 girls for housework, $15 to $20; 3 girls to wait and do chamberwork.

Apply to HOUSTON & CO.'S Employment Office, Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. au13-1ptf

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

FOR SALE—THE OLD AND WELL-KNOWN Dressmaking Parlors, No. 1014 Eighth street, between J and K; has a splendid run of custom. Also, a marble-top bedroom set; will be sold cheap. Inquire on premises. o 9 1w

FOR RENT—THE VACANT BLACKSMITH Shop formerly occupied by R. N. Johnson, Fifth street, between K and L, is now for rent at a low price. H. G. MAY & CO., Fifth and K. o21-1w

FOR SALE—A HALF INTEREST IN A BLACKsmith, Wagon and Carriage Shop, in one of the leading towns in the interior. Apply to HUNTington, HOPKINS & CO., Sacramento. o20-3t*

SHEEP FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO suit. FARMS and HOP LAND to Let. Apply to DR. CAPLES, Twenty miles east of Sacramento. o14-1m*

FOR SALE—A BLACKSMITH Shop in good running order. Good house, barns, etc., at Michigan Bar, Sacramento county. Apply to W. A. BROWN, on the premises, or by letter. o10-1m*

ORLEANS HOTEL—FIRST-CLASS FURnished and unfurnished rooms to let to gentlemen or families by the day, week or month. 1018 Second street, between J and K. MRS. H. W. OGG, Proprietress. au2-t.

TO LEASE OR SELL.

FROM 300 TO 1,000 ACRES OF THE BEST **Hop or Alfalfa Land** in the county. Good Hop Poles for sale, at $2 per hundred (standing); railroad through the land. See WILLIAM HICKS, Cosumnes; or, T. L. AUCK, No. 904 Seventh street, Sacramento. o20-1p1m*

CONTRACT TO LET.

TO CUT 9,000 CORDS OF WHITE AND LIVE Oak Stove Wood for the Sacramento market. Also to grub and clear 640 acres of land and put it in shape for cultivation. For information apply to J. T. CARDWELL, Folsom, Sacramento county. o21-1m

FOR SALE.

3,100 ACRES OF LAND, LYING FIVE miles east of Marysville; 2,000 acres thereof inclosed and under cultivation, the remainder growing up in young timber; good house, barns, orchards, etc. The well has the finest drinking water in the valley. If not wanted for farming, it is one of the best stock ranches in the county, and will be sold cheap enough to justify its use for stock only. Possession given September 1, 1882. For further information inquire of the Sacramento Bank, Sacramento, California. ly28-1m

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE, AT A LOW RATE OF INterest, by PETER BOHL, 325 J street. au17-tf

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, ETC.

EBNER BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

Nos. 116 and 118 K street, between Front and Second, Sacramento. m26-4plm

FOR A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

CALIFORNIA CRACKERS,

—GO TO—

P. H. RUSSELL,

NO. 719 J STREET,.....SACRAMENTO.

au12-1m

Friend & Terry LUMBER COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

SUGAR PINE, REDWOOD, OREGON & TRUCKEE PINE,

At Wholesale and Retail, and

Manufactured to Order at the Mills of the Company.

Doors, Windows, Blinds, Shakes, Shingles, Bolts and Ties.

MAIN YARD AND OFFICE,

No. 1310 Second Street, near M.

BRANCH YARD,

Corner Twelfth & J Sts., Sacramento, Cal.

au19-4p6m

McCREARY'S PATENT

ROLLER FLOUR!

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

C. McCREARY & CO., SACRAMENTO MILLS now manufacture a grade of ROLLER FLOUR fully equal to the WASHBURNE, or any other Minnesota High-grade Patent Flour. Also, the whitest, strongest and best Bakers' and Family Flour in the market. au8 4plm

BLACK DIAMOND COAL AND SCREENINGS.

THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN SUPERIOR MONTE DIABLO COAL, the most economical that can be used for steam, is for sale in lots to suit at Black Diamond Landing, Contra Costa county and at the office of the company, southeast corner of Folsom and Spear streets, San Francisco.

P. B. CORNWALL,
President R. D. C. M. Co.

my7-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A large assortment of

OSELLE CHENILLES,

INE AND COARSE CREWEL,

CREENS, FELTS, PLUSHES,

INGES, LINENS,

ials for Fancy Work.

large lot of

SIGNS FOR STAMPING

—MANUFACTURER OF—

TED PATTERNS FOR STAMPING, AND MATERIALS.

JAMES C. CLOVER,
1022 Eighth street, Sacramento, Cal.

HALE BROS. & CO.

We Ask But Little,

—WHICH,—

IF GRANTED, WILL BE GREATLY TO YOUR INTEREST!

That is, a Fair Comparison and Impartial Judgment of all our

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

CLOTHING!



WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND PLACED IN STOCK THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF

MEN'S SACK AND FROCK SUITS

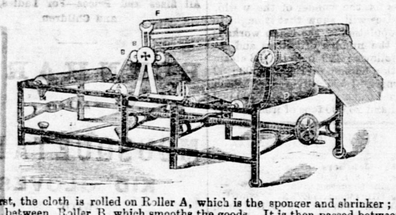
THAT WE HAVE EVER BEEN ABLE TO SHOW. ALSO, A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF

Light and Heavy Overcoats!

THAT ARE SURE TO BE APPRECIATED IF ONCE EXAMINED.

☞ It is useless for us to describe goods, as our stock is constantly changing and NEW GOODS ARRIVING ALMOST DAILY. We have been well and favorably known to certain Clothing Manufacturers of Philadelphia, for the reason of our being a GOOD CASH CUSTOMER for the last twenty years, who sponge, shrink and refinish all their goods by the celebrated English process before they are made up. This Manufacturing Company has control of this process in the United States, and by reason of their long experience and tact to employ superior workmen renders their CLOTHING, as regards style and fit, the nearest to custom made than any with which we are acquainted, and is the true reason why CLOTHING purchased at our store retains its shape so well and gives such excellent satisfaction.

In order to give the public some idea what this process is, we insert the following Cut with explanations:



First, the cloth is rolled on Roller A, which is the sponger and shrinker; then it is passed between Roller B, which smooths the goods. It is then passed between Rollers C, which presses and refinishes, when it is passed under Roller D, which is the cooler; then on between Rollers E, which measures the cloth. Here it is examined by the careful eye of one of experience, that no flaw may escape his notice, that every garment may be perfect. F is the steamer.

MOSTLY ALL OUR

Youths' and Boys' Clothing

Come from the same manufacturer, and we have in stock full lines of all kinds of

SUITS & OVERCOATS

We cannot refrain in this advertisement to speak a few words about our

HATS AND CAPS!

It has been difficult lately for us to keep a full line of HATS AND CAPS, owing to the extra large trade in this line of goods; but we hope that with the large and fine assortment we are receiving, we will in the future be able to suit all in Quality, Shape and Price. We have in stock a full line of J. B. STETSON'S best make of SOFT AND STIFF HATS, in the latest styles.

☞ COUNTRY ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION AND FILLED SATISFACTORY, OR MONEY REFUNDED.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

829, 831, 833, 835 K street,

—AND—

1026 NINTH STREET, SACRAMENTO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Palmer & Sepulveda,

DRUGGISTS,

Northeast Corner Second and K streets, Sacramento.

Special attention given to Compounding Prescriptions—accuracy and absolute purity guaranteed. ☞

SCHOOL BOOKS!

—SOLD AT LOWEST PRICES BY—

School Books!



School Supplies!

ENVELOPES (all sizes), a very large supply;
WRITING PAPERS—the best in the market;
BALL PROGRAMMES and MENU CARDS;
PRINTERS' SUPPLIES, of all kinds;
Choice line of VISITING CARDS.

Printing in All Its Branches!

Nos. 208-210 J street, : : : Sacramento

m29-1ptf

W. P. COLEMAN,

Real Estate Salesroom,

No. 325 J street, - - - - - - Sacramento, Cal.

ALL KINDS OF CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

REAL ESTATE SOLD ON INSTALLMENT PLAN. | MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT.

m17-1p1y

OLDEST BOX FACTORY ON THE PACIFIC COAST. All Kinds of Boxes on hand and Made to Order.

BOXES

LATEST IMPROVED MACHINERY FOR BOX PRINTING.

CAPITAL BOX FACTORY.....CORNER SECOND AND Q STREETS

Depot: J St., bet. Front and Second (next door to W. R. Strong & Co.) NICHOLS & CO. a17 1p6m

SACRAMENTO, July 11, 1882.

I take pleasure in recommending to my friends and the public generally, "HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS." They have been of great benefit to me.

J. R. HEATH, Jeweler, 820 J st., Sacramento.

SAN FRANCISCO CARDS.

SAN FRANCISCO

Business Directory

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

George A. Davis & Co.—Manufacturers' Agents, 327 and 329 Market street.

Baker & Hamilton—Importers of Agricultural Implements and Hardware; Agents of the Benicia Agr'l Works. Junction Market, Pine and Davis sts.

ARTISTS.

Houseworth—Optician and Photographer, No. 12 Montgomery street. Established in 1851.

BELTING, HOSE, ETC.

H. N. Cook—Manufacturer of Leather Belting, Hose, Lacing, Bullion Bags, etc., southwest corner Market and Fremont streets.

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

Pacific Business College and Telegraphic Institute—(Life Scholarship, for full Business Course, $70). W. E. Chamberlain, Jr., and T. A. Robinson, Proprietors, No. 320 Post street, opposite Union Square, S. F., Cal. Send for Circulars.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Co.—Repository, 31 Market street. A. H. Isham, Manager.

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, ETC.

Frank G. Edwards—Importer and Dealer, No. 320 Market street (Phelan's Block), San Francisco.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS.

Justin Gates.—Pioneer Druggist, removed to 729 Montgomery st., S. F. Country orders solicited.

EDUCATIONAL.

School of Civil Engineering, Surveying Drawing and Assaying, 24 Post st. A. Van der Naillen

HATS.

C. Herrmann & Co.—Manufacturers and Importers. No. 236 Kearny st., near Pine. The finest hats at the lowest prices. Factory: 17 Belden st.

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, ETC.

Hawley Bros.' Hardware Co.—Importers of Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Nos. 301, 303, 305, 307 and 309 Market street, San Francisco.

Carolan, Cory & Co.—Importers of Hardware, Iron and Steel. Agents for the Pittsburg Steel Works, Northwestern Horse Nail Company, and Southington Cutlery Co. Nos. 120 and 122 Front street, and Nos. 117 and 119 California street.

RESTAURANTS.

Swain's Family Bakery and Dining Saloon—No. 636 Market street. Wedding cakes, ice cream, oysters, jellies, etc., constantly on hand. Families supplied.

RUBBER AND OIL GOODS.

The Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company—Manufacturers of Rubber Goods of every description. Patentees of the celebrated "Maltese Cross Brand" Carbolized Hose. Corner First and Market streets. J. W. Taylor, Manager.

STATIONERS, PRINTERS, ETC.

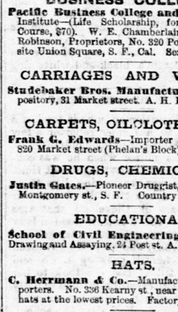
H. S. Crocker & Co.—Importing and Manufacturing Stationers, Printers and Lithographers, Nos. 215, 217 and 219 Bush street, above Sansome.

SACRAMENTO RECORD-UNION.

San Francisco Office, No. 8 New Montgomery street (Palace Hotel).—J. H. Sharpe, Agent.

JOHN T. STOLL,

No. 610 K street, Sacramento, Cal,



Manufacturer of all kinds of SADDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, SADDLE-TREES, etc.

Importer and Jobber of the best quality of SADDLERY HARDWARE, WHIPS, ROBES, BLANKETS, BRUSHES, etc. My goods are guaranteed to be as represented.

DIRECT LETTERS:

J. T. STOLL,
BOX 84,
Sacramento.
s1-1p1m

PARLOR STOVES

A VARIETY OF PARLOR STOVES CHEAP.

—AT—

JOHN COPPIN'S,

No. 727 K street,.....[o7-4ptf]... Sacramento.

THE PIONEER BOX FACTORY

Still Ahead of all Competitors.

COOKE & SON

CORNER OF

Front and M Streets.....Sacramento

au2-4ptf

Sacramento Planing Mill,

SASH AND BLIND FACTORY, CORNER OF Front and Q Streets, Sacramento.

Doors, Windows, Blinds.

Finish of all kinds, Window Frames, Moldings of every description, and Turning.

HARTWELL, HOTCHKISS & STALKER.

au12-1p1m

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.



D. DEBERNARDI & CO.

General Commission Merchants,

—AND—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

Tropical, Californian and Oregon FRUIT AND NUTS;

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Honey, VEGETABLES, FISH, OYSTERS, ETC.

☞ Country orders promptly attended to. ☜

Nos. 368 and 370 K street, Sacramento.

(Established 1852.)

EUGENE J. GREGORY. FRANK GREGORY.

GREGORY & CO.

(Successors to J. Gregory),

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE Dealers in PRODUCE AND FRUIT.

Nos. 126 and 128 J Street.

s21-1ptf Sacramento, Cal.

A. MOSSES. S. GERSON

S. GERSON & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND Dealers in

Imported and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts, Etc.,

No. 229 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento. s2-1m

WILLIAM M. LYON,

(Successor to LYON & BARNES),

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

PRODUCE,

NOS. 117, 119 AND 123 J STREET.

o21-1ptf

FRUIT DEALERS, ATTENTION!

HAVING REMOVED TO MORE COMMODIOUS premises, we have enlarged our stock. We offer you choice Apples, free from worms, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Dates, Canned Goods, etc., at very low prices.

M. T. BREWER & CO.,

1006 to 1010 Second street, between J and K, Sacramento. au22-tf

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

CALIFORNIA GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS

NUTS, HONEY, SEED

And General Merchandise.

☞ All orders promptly attended to. Address: W. R. STRONG & CO.,

au8-1p1m Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento.

MARKETS.

ROSEDALE MARKET.



JAMES R. PATTERSON, FOR the last four years located at the Phœnix Market, K street, between Third and Fourth, has started in business on his own account, and has fitted up one of the neatest and cleanest Meat Stalls in the city at No. 721 J street, bet. Seventh and Eighth.

He will offer the Choicest Meats to be obtained at the lowest prices, and invites the patronage of his friends and the public, and hopes, by honesty, politeness and strict attention to business, to merit the public patronage. o9-4plm

JACOB ARNOLD,



BUTCHER AND PORK PACKER, corner of Second and N streets, sells wholesale and retail, at lowest market rates, the finest of Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Shoulders, Pickled Hams and Pork, Mess Pork, Spare Ribs, Pigs' Feet, Pork Sausage, Lard, etc. Also, choicest Fresh Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, etc. Highest price paid in cash for Beef Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Lambs. o3-4ptf

C. WEISEL & CO.,



BUTCHERS AND PORK-PACKERS, pay the highest price for grain-fed Hogs. Constantly on hand, extra fine Sugar-cured Hams, Pickled Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Shoulders, Clear Pork, Mess Pork, Lard, Corned Beef, Pigs' Feet, Pigs' Heads and Spare Ribs. Also, extra fine Pork Sausage. s5-4ptf

THE FINEST MEATS



OF ALL KINDS IN THE CITY, and at Lowest Prices, will always be found at the Metropolitan Market, of CONRAD SCHEPP, southwest Corner of Twelfth and E streets. Meats delivered in all parts of the city at all times.

au19-4plm

PIKE & YOUNG,



CARRIAGE MANUFACTURers, corner of Fourth and L streets, Sacramento, have on hand the largest assortment of Carriages, Wagons and Buggies to be found in Sacramento, which they will sell at very low rates.

The subscriber desires to call the attention of lawyers, authors, and business men generally throughout the West, to the facilities of the VALLEY PRESS for doing thoroughly good printing. He will maintain the eminent reputation so long attached to the house. The cost of elegant and perfect printing is not greater than what inferior establishments charge, and hand. Address H. A. WEAVER, 527 J St., Sacramento, Cal.

c3-4plm

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

ST. DAVID'S

A FIRST-CLASS LODGING-HOUSE, CONtains 155 rooms; 715 Howard street, near Third, San Francisco. This house is especially designed as a comfortable home for ladies and gentlemen visiting the city from the interior. No dark rooms. Gas and running water in each room. The floors are covered with body Brussels carpet, and all the furniture is made of solid black walnut. Each bed has a spring mattress, with an additional hair top mattress, making them the most luxurious and healthy beds in the world. Ladies wishing to cook for themselves or families are allowed the free use of a large public kitchen and dining-room. Servants keep up a fire from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. Hot and cold baths; a large parlor and reading-room, containing a Grand Piano—all free to guests. Price, single rooms per night, 50 cents; per week, from $2 upwards. House open all night

R. HUGHES, Proprietor.

At Market-street Ferry, take Omnibus line or street cars to corner of Third and Howard.

o2 MWFtf

HOTEL LANGHAM,

CORNER FOURTH AND L STREETS, SACRAmento—Strictly first-class, on the European plan.

T. D. Scriver's Carriages will take all passengers free of charge from Depot to Hotel.

s1 4plm TERRY & CO., Managers.

UNION HOTEL.

SECOND AND K STREETS, SACRAMENTO, Cal. Rooms, 50 cents and $1 per day. Special rates by the month. Billiards, choice Liquors and cigars. Hot lunch daily from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M.

W. O. ("JOE") BOWERS,
s1-4plm Proprietor.

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,

CORNER SEVENTH AND K STREETS, SACramento.—First-class in every respect. The Largest, Finest and Best-Ventilated Hotel in the city. RATES—$3, $2 50 and $2 per day, according to room. Free Bus to and from the Hotel.

J. McNASSER (late of Denver),
au4-4p1m Proprietor.

RESTAURANT DE FRANCE,

427 K STREET, ADJOINING the Metropolitan Theater. Handsome Private Rooms for parties.

LOUIS PAYEN, Proprietor,
au20-4p1m Formerly of the Hotel de France.

MISSISSIPPI KITCHEN,

OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE,

Third Street, Between J and K.

NEXT DOOR TO RECORD-UNION office. Open day and night.



A. J. SENATZ, Proprietor.

a19-4p1m

BANKING HOUSES.

NATIONAL GOLD BANK

—OF—

D. O. MILLS & CO.,

SACRAMENTO.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

EXCHANGE ON

San Francisco, New York, Chicago, London, Dublin, Paris, Glasgow, Berlin, Frankfort-on-Main, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Christiana, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Geneva, Venice, and all of the principal cities of Europe.

This Bank has correspondents in Mexico, South America, West Indies, Australia, Honolulu, and all parts of the world, and special facilities for making collections. se12-4ptf

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

SACRAMENTO

Interest Paid on Deposits Semi-Annually.

MONEY TO LOAN.

s1-4ptf

JAMES LAWRENCE ENGLISH, BANKER,

No 1010 FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN J and K, Sacramento.

☞ Commercial and Savings Deposits received, and a general banking business done.

Exchange on San Francisco and the East.

Interest was paid on Savings Deposits in this Bank, for the Semi-Annual Term ending JUNE 30th, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. s1-4plm

MONEY TO LOAN

—ON—

GRAIN

IN WAREHOUSE, OR OTHER APPROVED SECURITY,

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, BY

California State Bank,

SACRAMENTO CALIFORNIA.

au6-1f

Chickering Pianos,

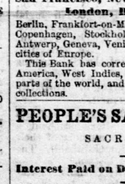
WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS

—AT WAREROOMS OF—

L. K. HAMMER,

No. 826 J street,.....Sacramento

☞ Sold on the Installment plan. Orders for TUNING promptly attended to. au26 1p1m



G. GRIFFITHS,

PENRYN

GRANITEWORKS

PENRYN, CAL.

THE BEST VARIETY AND Largest Quarries on the Pacific Coast. Polished Granite Monuments, Tombstones and Tablets made to order. ☞ Granite Building Stone Cut, Dressed and Polished to order. o11-1p6m

TO BARLEY-GROWERS.

A FULL SUPPLY OF THE CELEBRATED and prolific

WOODS' SIX-ROWED BARLEY,

Can now be [illegible] Average yield, 125 [illegible] pounds more per [illegible] ory superior for [illegible] and stools [illegible]

THE RACES.

We went to the races
That day in July.
Not a sob in the breeze,
Not a cloud in the sky,
As we went to the races
That day in July.

A clatter of hoofs
On the boulevard there,
That avenue sacred
To Vanity Fair,
As we dashed gaily down
With our carriage and pair.

You leaned 'gainst the cushions
In indolent rest,
Pursuing and passionate
Delight at your breast,
Jacqueminots, glowing
As love unconfessed.

And over your darkly
Beautiful face,
A parasol poised
With languid grace,
Its bright hue softened
By showers of lace.

A rose-shade fluff
On your cheek below,
Which, at the words
I whispered low,
Crimsoned to shame
The Jacqueminots—

What did I whisper
There in the throng
Of the gay world surging
And whirling along?
Ah, the road was so short
And my story so long!

And the track was in sight,
And the white gates at hand,
And the gay banners streaming
High over the stand,
And we heard the first cheers
And the blare of the band,

As a gloved hand shyly
Crept up to your breast,
And a red rose was drawn
From its beautiful nest;
And—I think that the Jacqueminot
Told me the rest!

—[Our Continent.

DREAM-CHILDREN—A REVERIE.

Children love to listen to stories about their elders when they were children; to stretch their imagination to the conception of a traditionary great-uncle, or grandame, whom they never saw. It was in this spirit that my little ones crept about me the other evening to hear about their great-grandmother Field, who lived in a great house in Norfolk (a hundred times bigger than that in which they and papa lived), which had been the scene—so at least it was generally believed in that part of the country—of the tragic incidents which they had lately become familiar with from the ballad of the "Children in the Wood." Certain it is that the whole story of the children and their cruel uncle was to be seen fairly carved out in the wood upon the chimney-piece of the great hall—the whole story down to the Robin Redbreasts—till a foolish rich person pulled it down to set up a marble one of modern invention in its stead, with no story upon it. Here Alice put out one of her mother's looks, too tender to be called upbraiding. Then I went on to say how religious and how good their great-grandmother Field was, how beloved and respected by everybody, though she was not, indeed, the mistress of this great house, but had only the charge of it (and yet in some respects she might be said to be the mistress of it too) committed to her by the owner, who preferred living in a newer and more fashionable mansion, which he had purchased somewhere in the adjoining county; but still she lived in it in a manner as if it had been her own, and kept up the dignity of the great house in a sort while she lived, which afterwards came to decay, and was nearly pulled down, and all its old ornaments stripped and carried away to the owner's other house, where they were set up, and looked as awkward as if some one were to carry away the old tombs they had seen lately at the Abbey, and stick them up in Lady C.'s tawdry gilt dining-room. Here John smiled, as much as to say, "That would be foolish indeed." And then I told how, when she came to die, her funeral was attended by a concourse of all the poor, and some of the gentry, too, of the neighborhood, for many miles round, to show their respect for her memory, because she had been such a good and religious woman—so good, indeed, that she knew all the Psalter by heart, aye, and a great part of the Testament besides. Here little Alice spread her hands. Then I told what a tall upright, graceful person their great-grandmother Field once was; and how in her youth she was esteemed the best dancer—here Alice's little right foot played an involuntary movement, till, upon my looking grave, it desisted—the best dancer, I was saying, in the county, till a cruel disease, called a cancer, came, and bowed her down with pain; but it could never bend her good spirits, or make them stoop; but they were still upright, because she was so good and religious. Then I told how she was used to sleep by herself in a lone chamber of the great lone house; and how she believed that an apparition of two infants was to be seen at midnight gliding up and down the great staircase near where she slept; but she said, "Those innocents would do her no harm;" and how frightened I used to be, though in those days I had my maid to sleep with me, because I was never half so good or religious as she, and yet I never saw the infants. Here John expanded all his eyebrows, and tried to look courageous. Then I told how good she was to all her grandchildren, having us to the great house in the holidays, where I in particular used to spend many hours by myself in gazing upon the old busts of the twelve Cæsars that had been Emperors of Rome, till the old marble heads would seem to live again, or I turned into marble with them; how I never could be tired with roaming about that huge mansion, with its vast empty rooms, with their worn-out hangings, fluttering tapestry and carved oaken panels, with the gilding almost rubbed out—sometimes in the spacious old-fashioned gardens, which I had almost to myself, unless now and then a solitary gardening man would cross me—and how the nectarines and peaches hung upon the walls without my ever offering to pluck them, because they were forbidden fruit, unless now and then—and because I had more pleasure in strolling about among the old melancholy-looking yew-trees, or the firs, and picked up the red berries, and the fir-apples, which were good for nothing but to look at—or in lying about upon the fresh grass, with all the fine garden smells around me—or basking in the orangery, till I could almost fancy myself ripening too, along with the oranges and the limes, in that grateful warmth—or in watching the dace that darted to and fro in the fish-pond, at the bottom of the garden, with here and there a great sulky pike hanging midway down the water in silent state, as if it mocked at their impertinent friskings—I had more pleasure in these busy-idle diversions than in all the sweet flavors of peaches, nectarines, oranges and such like common baits of children. Here John silly deposited back upon the plate a bunch of grapes, which, not unobserved by Alice, he had meditated dividing with her, and both seemed willing to relinquish them for the present as irrelevant. Then, in somewhat a more hightened tone, I told how, though their grandmother Field loved all her grandchildren, yet, in an especial manner, she might be said to love their uncle, John L——, because he was so handsome and spirited a youth, and a king to the rest of us; and, instead of moping about in solitary corners like some of us, he would mount the most mettlesome horse he could get, when but an imp no bigger than themselves, and make it carry him half over the country in a morning, and join the hunters when there were any out—and yet he loved the old great house and gardens too, but had too much spirit to be always pent up within their boundaries—and how their uncle grew up to man's estate as brave as he was handsome, to the admiration of everybody, but of their great-grandmother Field most especially; and how he used to carry me upon his back when I was a lame-footed boy—for he was a good bit older than me—many a mile when I could not walk for pain; and how, in after life, he became lame-footed too, and I did not always (I fear) make allowances enough for him when he was impatient, and in pain, nor remember sufficiently how considerate he had been to me when I was lame-footed; and how, when he died, though he had not been dead an hour, it seemed as if he had died a great while ago, such a distance there is betwixt life and death; and how I bore his death, as I thought, pretty well at first, but afterwards it haunted and haunted me; and though I did not cry or take it to heart as some do, and as I think he would have done if I had died, yet I missed him all day long, and knew not till then how much I had loved him. I missed his kindness, and I missed his crossness, and wished him to be alive again, to be quarrelling [illegible] quarrelled some- [illegible] ve him again, and [illegible] him as he, their [illegible] n when the de- [illegible] ere the children [illegible] f their little [illegible] was not for [illegible] and prayed [illegible] ble, out to [illegible] heir pretty [illegible] for seven long years, in hope sometimes, sometimes in despair, yet persisting ever, I courted the fair Alice W——n; and, as much as children could understand, I explained to them what coyness, and difficulty, and denial meant in maidens, when suddenly, turning to Alice, the soul of the first Alice looked out at her eyes, with such a reality of representment that I became in doubt which of them stood there before me, or whose that bright hair was; and while I stood gazing, both the children gradually grew fainter to my view, receding, and still receding, till nothing at last but two mournful features were seen in the uttermost distance, which, without speech, strangely impressed upon me the effects of speech: "We are not of Alice, nor of thee, nor are we children at all. The children of Alice call Bartrum father. We are nothing; less than nothing, and dreams. We are only what might have been, and must wait upon the tedious shores of Lethe millions of ages before we have existence and a name"—and immediately awaking, I found myself quietly seated in my bachelor arm-chair, where I had fallen asleep with the faithful Bridget unchanged by my side.

—[Charles Lamb.

ORIGIN OF POPULAR PHRASES.

Prevailing Poet.—The oft-repeated quotation:

Prevailing poet, whose undoubting mind
Believed the magic wonders which he sung,

is from Collins' "Ode on the Popular Superstitions of the Highlands of Scotland," and probably alludes to Tasso, although a passing reference in the poem to Edward Fairfax, the translator of Tasso's "Jerusalem Delivered," led Sir Walter Scott, upon what was evidently a careless reading, to apply them to the British bard.

With Our Own Feathers are we Smitten.—Lord Byron, in "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers," beginning with line 826, wrote:

'Twas thine own genius gave the final blow,
And he pd to plant the wound that laid thee low;
So the struck eagle, stretched upon the plain,
No more through clouds to soar again,
Viewed his own feather on the fatal dart,
And wing'd the shaft that quivered in his heart;
Keen were his pangs, but keener far to feel
He nursed the pinion which impell'd the steel;
While the same plume that had warm'd his nest
Drank the last life drop of his bleeding breast.

Fully 150 years before Byron wrote the above beautiful lines, Edmund Waller had composed the following:

That eagle's fate and mine are one,
Which on the shaft that made him die,
Espied a feather of his own,
Wherewith he wont to soar so high.

After Lord Byron came Thomas Moore with:

Like a young eagle who has lent his plume
To fledge the shaft by which he meets his doom,
See their own feathers pluck'd to wing the dart
Which rank corruption destines for their heart.

But Æschylus, the Greek poet, more than 2,000 years before Waller, Byron or Burke, originated the fable from which the quotation, "With our own feathers are we smitten," is taken, though the rendering does not accord with the original, which, as translated, reads:

So in the Libyan fable it is told
That once an eagle, stricken with a dart,
Said, when he saw the fashion of the shaft,
"With our own feathers, not by others' hands,
Are we now smitten."

Skylarking.—A term originated by sailors for games or tricks upon each other in the riggings and tops of ships. Skylarking thence became a general term for mischievous frolicking, and has been abreviated to larking.

Land o' Cakes.—This phrase was first applied to Scotland by Burns, in 1789, in his poem, "Captain Grose's Peregrinations Through Scotland," which begins with the couplet:

Hail, Land o' Cakes and brither Scots,
From Maidenkirk to Johnny Groat's.

"Maidenkirk" is an inversion of the name of the most southerly parish of Scotland, Kirkmaiden.

Angel-visits.—The simile by Campbell in his "Pleasures of Hope," published in 1799,

What, though my winged hours of bliss have been
Like angel-visits, few and far between,

is one of the most proverbial of all the popular quotations. The idea was not original with Campbell, a fact which most people who express it in the latter poet's words are not aware of. Roland Blair, in 1743, expressed the thought better, in our judgment, than Campbell, when he wrote:

Alas! too well he sped, the good he scorn'd
Stalk'd oft reluctant, like an ill-us'd ghost,
Not to return; or, if it did, in visits
Like those of angels, short and far between.

The originator of the idea, however, was neither Blair nor Campbell, but was one John Norris, who wrote, twenty-five years before the former was born, a poem entitled "The Parting," in which occurs the following verse:

How fading are the joys we dote upon,
Like apparitions seen and gone;
But those which soonest take their flight

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....OCTOBER 23, 1882

Meteorological Observations — Taken at Signal Station at the Same Moment.

SACRAMENTO, October 22, 1882—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Height of barom'r.	Time	Direction of wind	Velocity	Character of weather.	Rain in 24 hours.	State of the weather
Olympia	30.14	50	S.		Light		Clear
Portland	30.14	51	Calm		Calm		Clear
Roseburg	30.09	48	N.		Light		Clear
Mendocino	29.95	56	N.		Light		Clear
Red Bluff	30.02	60	W.		Light		Clear
Sacramento	29.99	67	N.E.		Light		Clear
S. Francisco	29.98	68	N. W.	6	Fresh		Fair
Visalia	29.99	61	W.		Light		Cloudy
Los Angeles	30.03	58	W.		Light		Fair
San Diego	29.98	58	N. W.		Light		Fair

Maximum temperature, 76; minimum, 50.
River above low-water mark, 8 feet 6 inches.
A fall of 3 inches in past 48 hours.

JAMES A. BARWICK,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

SECOND EDITION.

A second edition of the RECORD-UNION is issued each day at 2 P. M. bringing the Eastern and coast news up to that hour. By this arrangement the RECORD-UNION will present the latest news obtainable at all points east and north of Sacramento.

The regular morning edition of the RECORD-UNION is carried by morning trains, and is ahead of all competitors as far north as Chico, on the California and Oregon Railroad; west to Benicia, and south to Stockton, and east to Colfax, Folsom and Placerville and all intermediate places. The second edition matter will be found each day upon the third page.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 119¾ for 4s of 1907; 113¾ for 4½s; 101½ for 3½s; sterling, $4 82½@4 87; silver bars, 115¼.

Silver in London, 51½; consols, 101 7-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 103; 4s, 122; 4½s, 115¾.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ¼ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 91½@92 cents.

Mining stocks were weak and irregular in San Francisco Saturday. The assessment of 50 cents per share on Chollar was added, raising the price to $1 30. There were no sales of Julia, Alpha, Imperial, Confidence, Silver Hill, Benton or Tip Top. All the Comstocks were heavy.

In a railroad accident Saturday morning near North Adams, Mass., twenty-seven men were terribly maimed and scalded.

John I. Davenport has made another important discovery in connection with the Morey letter forgery, implicating the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

The Democrats of the Fourth Illinois District have nominated Judge Lambert Free for Congress.

John Arnst has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Twenty-ninth New York District.

The new Northern Pacific Railroad bridge over the Missouri river at Bismarck, D. T., was formally opened to traffic Saturday.

A Spanish steamer from New York for the West Indies was towed into Fortress Monroe Saturday with only three men on board, the Captain, mate and six men having died of yellow fever.

The Democrats of the First New York District have nominated Perry Belmont for Congress.

An entire freight train was derailed and landed in a cornfield at Shepherdstown, Ky., Saturday, killing the engineer and fatally injuring a brakeman.

The editor of the *Irish Nation* at New York has been arrested for libel, at the instance of August Belmont.

Seven students of Bowdoin College have been fined $2,700 for hazing freshmen.

Another comet has been discovered, eight degrees east of the great comet.

Earthquakes occurred Friday at Lima, Peru, and San Salvador.

Small-pox rages at Bogota, Colombia, there being 95 cases in the hospital.

There was a severe earthquake Saturday in Tennessee.

New York City has raised $2,382 for the yellow fever sufferers at Pensacola.

The first snow of the season fell at New York Saturday.

The French Chambers will meet November 9th.

In September Michigan farmers marketed 12,740,000 bushels of wheat.

The affairs of the Montreal Postoffice are being inquired into.

Small-pox has broken out at Emperador, Colombia.

During the past week 45,500 head of cattle were received at Chicago.

Admiral Hugh Young Purviance, U. S. N., retired, is dead, aged 92.

A storm Saturday did considerable damage at Coatzcoalcos, Mexico.

Two boys were drowned in the Ottawa river Saturday, near Fitzroy, Ont.

Monroe Chief trotted two miles at Lexington, Ky., Saturday, in 4:48, beating the best former record by two and a half seconds.

Two hod-carriers fell on the top of a three-story building at New York, Saturday, and fell to the ground, both being killed.

In a shooting affray at Truckee, Saturday, George Milner was slightly wounded and Charles Dilley instantly killed.

The fair at Los Angeles closed Saturday, having been a financial success.

A large vessel is ashore on the southwest coast of Vancouver Island.

A Government Tax Collector is missing at Victoria, and is thought to have been murdered.

An old man killed his mother-in-law at Burrard Inlet Friday.

Miners at Cassiar, B. C., have found old Chinese coins six feet below the surface of the ground.

In a drunken row between two soldiers at Wilcox, A. T., yesterday, one was shot and instantly killed.

Three prisoners escaped from the Napa County Jail Saturday night.

G. B. Saliffi was killed near Ukiah, Mendocino county, yesterday, in a runaway accident.

In a railroad accident near Southport, N. Y., yesterday, eight cars were wrecked, a brakeman killed and two others badly injured.

E. Peshine Smith, a well-known journalist of western New York, died at Rochester Saturday night.

The death of Joseph Medbery, one of the originators of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is announced from Rochester, N. Y.

The bicentennial anniversary of the landing of William Penn was celebrated yesterday at Chester, Pa., the point at which he touched the shore. The celebration will be continued through the week.

Incendiary placards are being posted in Paris against landlords.

The price of Russian grain has greatly declined, owing to the competition from America.

All vessels arriving at Italian ports from Florida are to be quarantined.

There are 43,000,000 acres of land in California still belonging to the United States, 20,000,000 of which are suitable for agricultural purposes.

Dr. W. H. Watkins was dangerously injured at Portland, Or., Friday night, in a runaway accident.

Lieutenant B. F. Hancock, U. S. A., died at Fort Townsend, W. T., Friday, and was buried yesterday with military honors.

Jessie Walton shot and killed Nellie Wilder at Salt Lake City.

Mrs. B. Ryan and her brother Malcolm were drowned yesterday at Campbellton, Ga.

The switch-board wires in the telegraph office at Cincinnati, to the number of 500, were melted yesterday morning.

Ex-Governor Straw, of New Hampshire, is very low at Manchester, with brain disease and paralysis.

By the falling of a floor at Hanley, Eng., yesterday, many members of the Salvation Army were injured.

Upon the fourth page this morning will be found the RECORD-UNION'S dispatches of Saturday, advices from China and Japan, Pacific coast news items, etc.

AND still another comet, and this time eight degrees to the east of that 5-o'clock-in-the-morning flaming visitor. Really, this sort of thing is becoming monotonous. By the way, on the 17th of November the "great" comet and this earth will approach the nearest to each other that will be [illegible] in the present [illegible] around the circle. They will be but 5[illegible] miles apart, whereas September 23d they were separated by 94,000,000 miles of space. But [illegible] 17th the line of vision will be such as to force [illegible] in the cometic view, and it will thus appear smaller than now.

WENDELL PHILLIPS [illegible] the heroism to declare: "I will utter what I believe to-day if it should contradict all I said yesterday." This would be an admirable motto for political aspirants, and fits quite closely to Emerson's declaration that "consistency is a deadly foe to progress." The people of this day, it must be confessed, are too prone to force the measurement of a man by what he has been rather than what he is. The best test is, is he right now?

"WHAT does that package contain that you should be so very careful of it?" said a citizen to one who held a neatly done-up package in his hand. "That package," responded the party of the second part, "is about as valuable as can be compressed into a small compass. It is a package of greenbacks." "Oh! is that all," rejoined the first speaker; "only greenbacks. I thought it was hope."

"I WOULD not care to be quoted as saying so," cautiously remarked a veteran politician; "I would not care to have it come to the ears of the head of the Government that I said it, but it does appear to me that, considering the fact that the devil had no part in electing the present administration of the Universe, he enjoys a very large share of the patronage."

SO THE Democracy is not altogether harmonious. One district in San Francisco, by its clubs, has bolted and put up its legislative nominees in opposition to the Convention ticket. The San Mateoites have entered a protest on account of ill-usage, and 600 protestants have sent in a demand for their rights in the Twelfth District.

THE Prohibition party held a Convention in Yuba county Saturday, and nominated a straight county ticket, excepting only Assemblymen and Senators. A similar Convention was held in Sutter county Saturday, but no nominations were made.

THE Republicans of the Ninth Senatorial District, San Francisco, on Saturday nominated a colored man for Assemblyman. If elected, he will be the first of his race to sit in a California Legislature.

WHEN THE HURLY-BURLY'S DONE.

In a little more than two weeks this campaign of sham issues, of hypocrisy, cant, falsehood, and communistic rant, will be over. As soon as the people have deposited their ballots, and it is known which faction has won the day, the actors will put off their disguises, the beaten demagogues will retire to nurse their disappointment, and, let us hope, to reflect upon the causes of it; and the successful demagogues will at once begin to declare, where they think it will do the most good, that they never meant what they said, but only desired to get into office. They will try to forget what they have been asserting, they will affect a readiness to act fairly and justly by the interests they are now assaulting, and in the plenitude of their satisfaction they will not shrink from avowing their insincerity and mendacity. We have seen several of these spectacles, and we know that the men now masquerading before the people are as false and as complete impostors as any of their predecessors. They belong to a class of politicians who are rapidly degrading and disgracing American politics, and who, in their reckless and unprincipled greed are sowing the seeds of trouble which will at no distant period convulse the republic.

They think that the methods by which they are endeavoring to commend themselves to the public of California are of little moment. They have taken up the anti-railroad cry as they would have taken up any cry that seemed to promise votes. They have not the sense to perceive that however insincere they may be, they are creating and fostering a spirit of hostility to property rights which is almost insensibly changing the popular beliefs as to the foundations of civilization. For it is impossible to preach the confiscation of one kind of property without weakening the general regard for property rights of all kinds. In the calumnious, false and malevolent attacks upon railroad corporations are embodied the seeds of a rampant Communism. The doctrine which is being taught is far broader than our demagogues realize. It extends to the justification of whatever acts of legislative confiscation the majority may be induced to sanction. Upon an air-drawn theory of the right of legislative regulation has been erected a monstrous fabric of wrong and injustice. It is in effect declared that the contracts solemnly entered into by the people with corporations are void; that the question as to what railroads shall earn is simply and solely a question of popular caprice; that whenever men have by the exercise of sagacity, energy, pluck and persistence, acquired wealth, that fact shall be held to warrant the confiscation of their property, and the hounding of themselves as public enemies.

All the enormous and perpetual benefactions which the State has derived from the railroads are thrust out of sight. They are held up everywhere as monsters of greed, rapacity and dishonesty. The people are invited by rabid speakers to detest them. Every falsehood that malice can invent is put forward against them. The grossest misrepresentations are made by figures. Facts are distorted to foster fallacious views. The one lesson that is taught is that in California it is a crime to be successful. And this is after all neither more nor less than a continuation of Kearneyism. The same shameless demagogues, the same blackmailing newspapers, the same conscienceless office-seekers, have been conspicuous in both movements. The agitators are without principle. They seek only personal advancement. Every man of them has his price. But they have not the brains to comprehend the real and ultimate effect of their work, and so they go on blindly. Yet there are men so hopelessly stupid as to wonder why it is that California does not prosper. The plain and most apparent truth is that California has for years been hag-ridden by the worst gang of political and journalistic vampires that ever attacked a community. These villains have all this time been assailing every considerable enterprise and industry in the State. They have opposed every measure and undertaking calculated to help the State. They have discouraged immigration, prevented settlement, driven away capital, given the State a bad name all over the world.

California is now looked upon in the East and Europe as a place where there is too much Communism, too little regard for property rights, too much demagogism, too little justice and regard for law and equity, to be an inviting field for settlement. If it had not been for the beneficent operation of the railroads, the State would long ago have sunk into hopeless stagnation under the blighting influence of the public enemies who have been engaged in this detestable work. But the malignant band of sharpers and blackmailers cannot rest until it has brought ruin upon the community that tolerates it. And so year after year the best energies of the people are worse than wasted in prosecuting these intestine wars, and at the close of each fierce struggle both sides are weaker than before. The rascals who are doing all the mischief think it easy enough to patch up a peace when their immediate purposes have been served, but they are mistaken there. The effect of their evil work goes far beyond their jurisdiction. They have sown the seeds of Communism widely and deeply, and the State will have to do the harvesting sooner or later. Every campaign of calumnies and false reasoning and reckless assaults upon property rights tends to sap the popular regard for all such rights, and tends to render less secure the barriers which alone keep out anarchy.

Our demagogues are as short-sighted as they are unscrupulous. They imagine that because they do not mean what they say nobody will believe them or remember their doctrine. They think that when the campaign is over everything is over; that animosities may be put away, and that society will return as calmly as ever to its accustomed occupations. But they are building worse than they know. They are educating the ignorant masses into a contempt for and hatred of all property rights. They are maintaining the right of the majority to declare everything moral and lawful which suits its purposes. They are unhinging the minds of the feeble, and encouraging the most sinister tendencies of the evil disposed. They are in fact sowing the wind, and they think that the whirlwind will not be reaped. Such shallow knaves may go on in this delusion, but thinking men must perceive that the kind of campaign we are passing through menaces the best hopes of the public for the future of the State, and must also see the necessity of doing what in them lies to manifest their disapproval of the fraudulent methods employed, by condemning the most conspicuous and offensive demagogues at the polls. When all are alike bad there is, indeed, but little room for choice, yet even between evils there can be found distinctions, and a certain justification for selection.

THE TAX ON BOOKS.

The San Francisco *Call* undertakes to defend the tariff on imported books. Its defense would be of more value if it understood the subject. It says "the proposition to admit books free simply means "the transfer of the business of book-"making to the countries in which labor "and material are cheaper than in the "United States." Now this is rank nonsense, and nothing less. Nothing of the kind is involved. The tariff on books does not maintain a higher standard of wages. No protective tariff does that. As a matter of fact wages under a protective tariff at the East are not higher than in England. In some protected industries they are positively lower. But even if they were higher, the tariff would not be the cause of this. The *Call's* notion that if the tariff were removed "the business of book-making" would go to Europe, is really marvelously foolish. The price of labor on the Continent is much lower than in England. Why then does not book-making and all other manufacture in England go to the Continent? English labor is not "protected," and yet wages in England are higher than they are in Germany, and France, and Italy and Austria. The truth is that the *Call* does not know what it is talking about. Again, if there really were a question as to transferring the business of book-making to Europe, it is perfectly easy to demonstrate that it would be the part of wisdom to make the transfer, rather than to levy such a tax upon knowledge as the tariff embodies. For which is the more important interest, that of the whole American people, or that of the few individuals interested in the publication of books? It is assuredly the duty of the Government to remove every obstacle to the dissemination of knowledge. The people have a right to demand this. But the book-tariff is a tax upon knowledge. It prevents poor scholars from pursuing their studies. It is in fact a positive hindrance to civilization. And as probably two thirds of the foreign books imported are books which American publishers do not republish here at all, it is perfectly clear that the tax cannot, even from the protectionist standpoint, effect any good. It is an infamous and a stupid tax, and one which produces loss to poor men, without any compensation. But were this not the case; were it the case that American publishers profited by the tariff on books; it would still be a shameful tax, and most emphatically against public policy.

THE LOSS OF THE BREMEN.

It appears to be established by the testimony of the officers and crew of the wrecked ship Bremen that the fog-horn was not heard by them until after she had struck on the Faralliones. It has been suggested by a San Francisco paper, as a possible explanation of this, that sometimes sound is acted upon by fog in the most eccentric and mysterious ways, and that the people of the Bremen may not have heard the horn, even though it was being blown persistently. It is no doubt true that sound is sometimes acted upon by fog in this way. Professor Tyndall has published the results of a series of experiments upon these phenomena, showing that the sound of a syren or fog horn may be completely stopped in one direction, while it is carried in another to a great distance. But it is clear that a question of this kind ought not to be left in doubt, for if the light-keepers can always explain the inability of ship masters to hear the fog-horn by reference to Professor Tyndall and the deflection of sound by fog-waves, it is evident that it will be quite easy for them to neglect their duties with impunity. If fog-horns on this coast are liable to be rendered useless by the fog, moreover, it will be necessary to substitute something else for them, and therefore whenever a case like that of the Bremen occurs there should be a thorough scientific examination of the question.

THE DEFEAT OF MITCHELL.

The defeat of Mitchell for the United States Senate in Oregon marks the close of one of the most stubborn and protracted political battles on record. At the beginning of the contest Mitchell appeared to have almost enough votes to elect. But a most bitter and determined war was made upon him, his record was torn to pieces, and an opposition combining very many energetic elements was developed. Still he held his ground with great tenacity. The attacks upon his record and character did not appear to have any effect upon his supporters, and the bitterness of the fight went on increasing till the end. It became evident a week ago that Mitchell could not be elected, but all efforts to concentrate the opposition vote upon some other man were unavailing until it became apparent that unless prompt action was had the statutory limit would expire before an election was accomplished. At the last moment, therefore, a concentration was effected upon Joseph N. Dolph, at present Vice-President of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, and resident attorney for Henry Villard, of the Northern Pacific. Mr. Dolph bears a high reputation for ability, and it is to be expected that he will honor the responsible position to which he has been chosen.

NOT VERY LUCID.

Henry George is reported as saying in a speech at New York that there would be no kings in Europe to-day if the people of the United States had done their duty. We are unable to see any point in this remark. Surely Henry George does not mean to echo the vulgar fallacy that the abolition of royalty is a panacea for all the ills that afflict mankind? Such a sentiment is only worthy of the Sand-lots. The truth is that there never has been any tyranny comparable for odiousness to such a tyranny, and when men go about preaching the confiscation of property, and setting up a devil's doctrine of robbery and spoliation as the last brand-new invention of nineteenth century philosophy, they are doing more mischief than any kings in modern times are at all likely to accomplish. Perhaps Henry George did not mean what is attributed to him, but in any case the doctrines he preaches are by no means calculated to benefit the world.

HOMERIC TROY.—Dr. Schliemann has recently delivered an interesting address before a scientific body at Frankfort-on-the-Main, giving an account of some of the results of his labors. He said: "I have proved that in the remotest prehistoric ages a great city stood on the plain I have examined. Its acropolis and its temples only, however, were at Hissarlik, while its lower quarters extended in an eastern, southern, and western direction along the plateau denominated at a subsequent period Novum Ilium. The city consequently corresponds exactly with the Homeric description of the sacred Ilios. I have further demonstrated afresh that the ruins on the Bali Dagh are comparatively modern, and that the claims of the latter to be regarded as the site of the ancient Homeric Troy have utterly collapsed. I have further shown that the layers of debris, which in Hissarlik are sixteen meters deep, are but very slight at five of the most remarkable points on the Troas, where the oldest settlements appear to have been situated. Moreover, from my researches in the graves of heroes, it is apparent that the two tumuli ascribed by ancient tradition to Achilles and Patroclus must be several centuries later than the Trojan war, while the tumulus ascribed by tradition to Protesilaus belongs to the second period—that is, after the city of Troy had been burned."

LORD ABERDEEN'S TENANTRY.—Lord Aberdeen, whose tenants in Aberdeenshire number 1,130, and who pay an annual rental of $230,000 (£46,000), told his tenants recently at a general meeting that if any of them thought their farms too high rented he was prepared to have them revalued, he choosing one valuer and the tenants nominating several, from whom he would choose a second. It appears that only 30 tenants applied for revaluation, and the report of the valuators shows that in the case of 13 rentals were fixed at the same amount as was formerly paid, or slightly raised, the average being only three-quarters per cent.; 12 were reduced in varying sums of small amount, the decrease being, on the average, 3 1 per cent. These 25 cases represent £2,581 of the £5,440 rental paid by the 39 tenants. The results in the remaining 14 farms show a reduction from £2,859 to £1,509—a difference of only £350—the largest percentage being on farms from £10 to £ of yearly rent. The reducti[illegible] any assumption [illegible] in agriculture, bu[illegible] buildings and on[illegible] with improvem[illegible] shire, it may [illegible] cent. of the r[illegible] mel tenanc[illegible] audit, altho[illegible] a similar re[illegible]

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES

Pennsylvania's Bicentennial — The Star Route Disclosures — Yellow Fever Reports — The Fenian Skirmishing Fund — Brother and Sister Drowned — Railroad Accident — The Vacant Majorgeneralship — Death of two Prominent Men — Lively Times in a Cincinnati Telegraph Office — Affairs in Foreign Lands — Etc.

[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Pennsylvania's Bicentennial.

CHESTER, October 22d.—Friends assembled in the meeting-house in this city this afternoon to commemorate the landing of William Penn at this place 200 years ago. So many responded to the invitation that a large number were unable to gain admittance. John M. Broomall, of Media, O., opened the exercises with an eulogy of Penn. Ella Hook read the following letter from John G. Whittier:

DANVERS (Mass.), October 10, 1882.

Sarah B. Flitch, Chester, Pa.—My Dear Friend: It is well that Friends should commemorate the landing of the founder of Pennsylvania and the great apostle of their faith on the pleasant shores of Chester 200 years ago—an event so picturesque in its surroundings and circumstances, so important in its results and influences—a subject worthy of the poet's pen or painter's pencil. I should be glad if it were possible for me to put into fitting metrical form the thoughts and emotions which it awakens, but the burden of years begins to rest heavily upon me, and I shrink from the effort of handling such a theme. In spite of the endeavor of the historian, more regardful of the display of his rhetoric and sarcasm than historical accuracy and justice, the memory of William Penn is secure in its grand outlines and unsullied purity. He stands, and will forever stand, with the sages, statesmen and philanthropists of whom the world of their day was not worthy. He lived and thought centuries in advance of his contemporaries, and slowly but surely generations since have been approaching the moral and political standard which he set up on the shores of the Delaware. Looking over some old papers recently, I found some verses written by me when a boy of 16, nearly sixty years ago. Of course the circumstances under which they were penned alone entitle them to notice, but I venture to send them as the only response to thy request I can make. I am truly thy friend, JOHN G. WHITTIER.

The poem referred to is a rather boyish effort in eulogy of William Penn, and contrasts his method of dealing with the Indians with that pursued by others. It was written in 1824. Poems were read by Mrs. Sarah L. Oberholtzer and Mary P. Fawkes, of Chester county, and Henry S. Kent, of Philadelphia. Addresses were also made by Alfred H. Love, President of the Pennsylvania Peace Society, Samuel J. Leurck, of Philadelphia, and others. The services in all the churches of this city to-day were in keeping with the occasion. To-morrow will be the centennial of the landing of Penn, and will be fittingly celebrated.

PHILADELPHIA, October 22d.—To-morrow night 1,000 Germans will assemble in front of Independence Hall and sing appropriate songs. At midnight the State House bell will announce the landing day. The preparations for the occasion are made on an elaborate scale. Wednesday (trades day) will be given over to a parade of the industries of the city and State, and in the evening there will be a street parade, representing scenes in the life and career of Penn. A reception at the Academy of Music closes the ceremonies of that day. Thursday is "Knights Templar day," and Friday "military day." Seven thousand Templars and 2,000 troops are expected to parade. Regattas, chorus singing, a meeting of bicyclists, the unveiling of statues, etc., make up the other exercises.

The Star Route Disclosures.

CHICAGO, October 22d.—The *Times'* Washington special says: When Colonel Ingersoll's treatise on star routes and bribery came out last Monday, all the Government counsel took a lofty moral and professional ground adverse to a trial of the case in the newspapers. The laws had been violated, and they must be avenged by legal methods. The information which H. H. Wells had collected is to be presented to the Grand Jury, and no one else; but a singular change of mind has occurred in the Department of Justice, and the jury-fixing scandal is to be left to the forum of the press, the Government waiving its dignity, and entering its plea of not guilty. In reply to the charge of the star routers, apparently the Government seeks to overwhelm its antagonists by avoirdupois, for its statement is represented to be at least twice as long as the one issued by Colonel Ingersoll last Monday. The present arrangement is that Attorney-General Brewster will spend so much of the Lord's day as he does not pass in church in studying and revising Wells' documents, and will give it out to the press Monday. A report is in circulation that on Monday the Government will arrest Dickson, Fall and Taylor. It is not intended to ask this Grand Jury to indict them, as the present Grand Jury is the one that declined to indict Senator Kellogg on John A. Walsh's testimony. This fact renders it unlikely that any arrests will be made Monday, as nothing would be lost by delaying matters until the next Grand Jury meets.

The Fenian Skirmishing Fund Squabble.

NEW YORK, October 22d.—The subscribers to the Skirmishing Fund met again to-day. The proceedings were begun with the reading of an article in the *Irish Nation* in reference to the "Belmont Fun." Joseph Cromier suggested that if the word "Belmont" were taken out, and "Skirmishing" substituted, the same article would apply to the Skirmishing Fund. Reference was made to a telegram sent to Sir Evelyn Harcourt, and for which $12 was charged. It was stated that only $12 had been paid for the dispatch. Many letters had been received from residents of Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and other cities of Pennsylvania, stating that the accusations made by Luke Clark at a previous meeting were in the main correct. The question of the Trustees' report was considered, and it was suggested that, as these Trustees were receivers of other funds, it was likely that they would bring forward the amounts collected for these other funds to show a good financial standing for the one in question. Captain Sparrow also suggested that only those classes of people subscribed to the Skirmishing Fund—the fools who had given their money, and the cranks who wished to know what had been done with it. It was resolved that at the next meeting they would elect permanent officers. Reynolds, of New Haven, referred to as a gentleman of good financial standing and a "Trustee who had a reputation to lose," is to be asked to be President at the next meeting, and to give a detailed account of his trusteeship of the Skirmishing Fund.

A Lodge of Sorrow—Meeting of Sympathy—Offer Declined.

NEW YORK, October 22d.—The Garabaldi Lodge of Masons this afternoon held a Lodge of Sorrow, called in memory of their late brother and compatriot, Garabaldi. The services were conducted in Italian.

A number of men, mainly Socialists, gathered in Concordia Hall to-day, to give expressions to their sympathy for the persecuted workmen in Austria. Speeches were made in English, German and Bohemian.

It is stated that at a meeting between Benson, proprietor of Montauk, and representatives of the Long Island Railroad Company and others, interested in the establishment of a fast line of steamers between Europe and Montauk, Benson peremptorily declined the offer of $100,000 for a right of way to Fort Pond Bay, and declared his unqualified aversion to any rail communication with Montauk. Greenport is now spoken of as the terminus of the new line.

"Go-as-You-Please."

NEW YORK, October 23.—A. M.—The six days' go-as-you-please pedestrian contest began in Madison Square Garden at midnight. The word was given by Edward Hanlon, a well-known man. The contestants are: Charles Rowell, George Hazael, J. Fitzgerald, John Hughes, Robert Vint, George D. Noormace, Frank Hart, Daniel J. Herty and Peter J. Panchot. At 1 o'clock the record was as follows: Hazael, 8 miles; Hughes, eight miles and five laps; Rowell, eight miles and three laps; Herty, eight miles and three laps; Noormace, eight miles and two laps; Fitzgerald, eight miles and three laps. The best record in the same time was made by Littlewood, of nine miles and 359 yards.

Deaths.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.), October 22d.—E. Peshine Smith, at different times editor of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, Rochester *Democrat* and Albany *Evening Journal*, and recently chief law officer of the Japanese Government, died here last night.

Joseph Medbery one of the originators and first Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died yesterday afternoon.

The Vacant Major-Generalship.

WASHINGTON, October 22d.—Army officers here say, with regard to the vacant Major-Generalship, that General Pope will probably be appointed to succeed McDowell, retired. As this appointment must be confirmed by the Senate, some opposition is felt by General Pope's friends that, if nominated, his confirmation may be prevented. The Democratic Senators, it is said, will be opposed to his confirmation, because of his action in the Fitz John Porter case, and at least two Republican Senators—Sewell of New Jersey and Kellogg of Louisiana—are said to be hostile to Pope for other reasons.

Railroad Accident.

BRIDGEPORT (Conn.), October 22d.—Eight cars of the Boston through freight, bound east, were badly wrecked near Southport station, on the New York and New Haven Railroad, this morning. Thomas Martin, a brakeman, was killed, and two other brakemen badly injured. The train was running at a high rate of speed, when a piece of shafting, which composed a portion of the freight, fell between the cars and caused the wreck.

Victims of the Massachusetts Railroad Disaster.

NORTH ADAMS (Mass.), October 22d.—Peter Barry and Thomas Flavins, injured in Saturday's accident on the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, died last night in great agony. C. L. Van Housen and Cornelius Shay died this morning.

The [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS.

George W. Humphreys, a painter, Saturday night, while in a saloon on Clay street, between Montgomery and Sansome, was accidentally shot in the leg by a pistol in the hands of an acquaintance.

The Yorktown celebration by the Sons of Revolutionary Sires was held Thursday night. President A. C. Taylor made an address, Nellie Holbrook read a poem, and A. B. Venable was the orator of the evening.

It is said that Sutro & Co. have purchased a controlling interest in the Omnibus Railroad, and that the cars of the line will hereafter be run by electrical motors. It is claimed they will work a saving of $6,000 a month.

The Kakalau Plantation Company has incorporated to do a plantation business in the Hawaiian islands. Directors—Claus Spreckels, Wm. Center, Claus Mangels, Nicholas Ohlandt and Claus A. Spreckels. Capital stock, $1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of a par value of $100 each.

Ah Hop, a Chinese clam-digger, was admitted into the Receiving Hospital to be treated for an injury to his right eye, which he said had been produced by a white boy, who fired a shot at him with a fowling piece while he was digging clams on the beach. Several grains of bird shot entered the Chinaman's eye, destroying the sight. A boy named Walter Brand, aged 16 years, was arrested and charged with having fired the shot. The prisoner claims that the shot was fired by a Chinaman.

The Executive Committee of the Colored Citizens' State Union met Friday to perfect the State ticket. The following were elected to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of members to the late State Convention: George W. Dennis, Jr., A. Sampson, A. Loney, A. G. Williams, G. W. Bell, J. Fletcher Jourdan and Joseph S. Smith. Communications were received from the following candidates and placed on file: Democrats, John R. Glascock, Congressman at large; Thomas L. Thompson, Secretary of State. Republican, Wm. W. Morrow, Congressman at large.

The trotting race between the three-year-old colts for the Stanford stake of $3,500 took place Saturday afternoon. Of the twenty-one entries, all but three had been withdrawn for various causes, leaving Governor Stanford's Clay, J. Cairne Simpson's Anteeo, and E. H. Miller's Adaire to contend for the purse. In the pools Clay brought $25, Adaire $21, Anteeo $8. The first heat was won by Adaire, Clay second, Anteeo third. Time, first quarter, 40 seconds; second, 1:18; third, 1:58; mile, 2:34½. The second heat by Clay, Adaire second, Anteeo third. Time, 2:36½. The third heat by Adaire in 2:40; Clay second, Anteeo third. The fourth heat and race, won by Adaire, in 2:38; Clay second, Anteeo third. Six-ninths of the purse went to Adaire, two-ninths to Clay second, and one-ninth to Anteeo third.

In the Eleventh District the Democratic Clubs have bolted and nominated a legislative ticket as follows: For the Senate, M. Ault and John O'Brien, a butcher of the Ninth Ward; for the Assembly, ex-Assemblyman Wm. O'Connell, Seventh Ward, and J. J. McCarthy, of the Tenth Ward; James Reavy (with S. & J. Gump) and David Kanary, the painter. There was no contest except for one of the Senatorial nominations. Ex-Sheriff Desmond was beaten by O'Brien. In the Twelfth District a similar movement is organized to beat Kelly and Dougherty, the straight nominees. They will probably nominate M. J. Donovan and J. H. Gilmore. It is said that a protest with 600 signers has already been sent to the State Central Committee against the recognition of Kelly and Dougherty. This is a larger number of voters than there is a Democratic majority in the district. The San Mateo delegation to the Joint Democratic Convention, considering themselves ill-treated in the nomination of Lynch on Thursday night, and particularly because they were bulldozed by the Chairman, have also prepared a protest to be presented to the State Central Committee. All these matters come before the Executive Committee of that august body at the next meeting. There are lively times ahead.

The following drawings have been made by the Pacific Coast Coursing Club of San Francisco, for the coming matches of next Wednesday and Thursday at Merced: Old dogs—Charles Fowler's blue bitch Delebude against Wm. Halpin's black-and-white bitch Culverin; C. O. K. Jeffcott's brindle-and-white bitch Lady Bird against Mark Devlin's white-and-brindle Chief of the Canyon; C. O. K. Jeffcott's blue-and-white dog Spa Boy against Mr. Shay's white bitch Theresa; J. Esgan's brindle-and-white bitch Eady Franklin against J. C. Pennie's fawn dog Duke; T. Cronin's black-and-white bitch Minnie against M. Devlin's black-and-white bitch Tampete; W. W. Sessions' black bitch Maid of San Francisco against Thomas Brady's white-and-brindle dog Paul Jones; John Duggan's brindle-and-white dog Foxhall against Wm. Halpin's blue-and-white dog Blue Cloud; John Duggan's brindle-and-white bitch Sallie Henry against J. C. Pennie's fawn-and-white dog Cherokee; D. L. Levy's fawn-and-white bitch Lady Place against Charles Fowler's brindle dog Corronaway; J. G. Pennie's black dog Longfellow against T. Cronin's fawn-and-white dog Parnell. Puppies—Thomas Brady's black bitch Lady Costello against W. W. Sessions' black-and-white dog Chief of San Francisco; P. K. Jacoby's black and-white bitch Casa Maria against Thomas Brady's white-and-brindle dog Connaught Ranger; M. Galvin's black-and-white dog Bingo against T. Cronin's black-and-white bitch Lily of Killarney; J. C. Pennie's brindle dog Master against M. Devlin's black-and-white dog Michael Davitt.

CURING A HYPOCHONDRIAC.

A Cleveland gentleman, who is fond of a story, related to a *Leader* reporter a few days ago an instance of hypochondria which came under his notice when he was considerably younger than at the present time. His narrative was something like this: "When I was a boy there lived near our house, in a part of Cleveland that was then almost in the woods, a maiden lady who was in very poor health. In girlhood she was not strong, and as years advanced she imagined herself growing more and more delicate, till at last she took to her bed, where she afterward remained in daily expectation of death. Her nerves were delicate, and in my school days the schoolmaster used to warn us urchins to keep quiet when going by her house, as we might disturb her if any noise was made. My youth and boyhood passed, and with the coming of manhood I discovered that a young sister of the invalid was a very pretty girl, and when, after coming home from church or singing school with her, an invitation to come in was given, it was always accepted. The short and awkward visits made at first soon gave place to the old-fashioned sitting up. One evening several of the young people came in, and the talk and laughter grew hilarious. It was checked instantly by a heavy thump on the floor of the room directly overhead, where the sick woman lay. One warning was enough, but the frequency of the signal afterward tended to lessen our respect for it. It seems that she kept a big cane standing at the side of her bed, and by rapping with it she indicated her wants and her displeasure. Finally, one night, after being cautioned several times in the usual manner without effect, the parlor door opened suddenly upon the assembled party, and the bed-ridden woman stood before our eyes, holding the awful cane in hand. It was the first time she had moved in twenty years. Her entrance was so sudden that she was able to give two or three stinging blows to those sitting nearest her before an escape could be made. In a moment a shout of laughter went up, and the supposed invalid was not slow in finding that she was the cause. Her mother and sister fixed her with suitable clothes, and she spent the remainder of the evening down stairs, and the day following she went about the family housework. I didn't marry the girl whom I courted under such adverse circumstances. She in time married and went to Massachusetts, and it was only last week that I saw the once invalid woman walking as briskly as any person of 87 could be expected to do." [Cleveland Leader.

HUMOR IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.—Lord Ellenborough asked Her Majesty's Government whether it was their present opinion that the Suez canal was not within the purview of the conference now being held at Constantinople, as stated in another place by the First Lord of the Treasury. To which Earl Granville replied: "I dare say the noble Lord has read how Louis XIV. got into the habit of addressing one of his minor courtiers by occasionally asking him how many children he had got. The answer was always two, but at last the courtier replied that he had eight, and on the King expressing some surprise the courtier said he was afraid of boring His Majesty by always saying the same thing. [Laughter.] Well, I am a little in the same position, because a noble lord asked me the same question that is now on the paper, and I answered it a fortnight ago. I can only, therefore, bore your lordships by repeating what I said then—namely, that Mr. Gladstone, answering a question put to him without notice in the House of Commons, stated that the neutralization of the Suez canal was outside the reference to the conference, but that it was perfectly impossible to separate the subject of the Suez canal entirely from the Egyptian question proper." [Hear, hear.]—[Daily Telegraph Parliamentary Report.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Permission has been obtained from the German Emperor for the opening of another Cologne Cathedral lottery to raise money with which to purchase the houses at present incumbering the cathedral square. It is the intention to demolish these houses in order to afford a free, open space of proper and worthy size for the cathedral, which is the noblest gothic monument in the Emperor's dominions.

M. Erckmann, the novelist, has been ill, and so seriously ill that his life was at one time in serious danger. He was first attacked by jaundice and then by gastric fever. Since the annexation he has lived away from Alsace, although, should he recover, it is his intention to pay his native country a visit next year. His colleague, M. Chatrian, was in Paris a fortnight ago superintending the rehearsals of "Madame Therese."

Forty-two of the most important light houses on the French coast will, it is declared, be lighted by electricity. To equip them with this system will entail a cost of $1,600,000, which is to be spread over eight years. For immediate expenditure $30,000 has been voted, and it is expected that next year a demand will be made in the Chamber

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....OCTOBER 23, 1882

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Dedication Ball—American River Grange Hall.
Democratic Rally—Tenth and M streets Tuesday.
Lost—An Amethyst Ring.
Social Frauen Verein—Thursday evening.
Hop Land for Sale—Carl Strobel.
A. O. F.—Court Capitol to-night.
Ackerman & Co.—China sale.
I. O. O. F.—El Dorado Lodge to-night.

Business Advertisements.

Weinstock & Lubin—Dress Goods.
Wistar's Balsam—Certificates.
Kidney-Wort for Kidney Disease.
Hale Bros. & Co.—Youths, Boys' and Men's Clothing.
Bluestone—Tuft's Drug-store.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

About 450 people assembled at Armory Hall on Saturday evening to hear the addresses previously announced to be delivered by ex-Governor Irwin and G. J. Carpenter, Democratic nominee for Railroad Commissioner from the First District. The Hussar band was in attendance. The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock, by William Miser, Secretary County Democratic Central Committee. R. O. Cravens was called to preside, and the following list of Vice-Presidents was read: E. W. Maslin, Louis Nicholaus, A. Flohr, Duncan Beaumont, J. N. Payne, John B. Taylor, Charles Hogle, William Hicks, C. Purmel, Harry Bernard, J. F. Montgomery, A. Neagle, E. M. Twitchell, S. Clevers, P. J. Harney, R. S. Carey, Jacob Rees, James Stephenson, B. Lucey, J. Nottingham; Secretaries: Benjamin O'Neil, A. Flohr, John Fitzgerald, Martin Coffey.

Mr. Cravens made a few remarks on the prospects for the success of the Democratic party at the coming election, and also referred to the candidacy of Mr. Carpenter for Railroad Commissioner at the last election, after which ex-Governor Irwin came forward amid great applause and was introduced.

Mr. Irwin said as he had spent several years in Sacramento, and received the kindest of treatment at the hands of the citizens, he did not wish to come among them as a stranger, but rather as one of them. He thought the interchange of opinions would be mutually beneficial. He believed the people should deal with practical questions—questions of the present and not such questions as that of slavery, the civil war or reconstruction. He said that in his opinion there were few people who did not think the time had come when the present tariff system should be reconstructed, and as Congressmen were to be elected at the coming election, that was one of the questions that should be considered at the present time. The speaker then dwelt at great length on the question of the Pacific Coast monopoly.

Governor Irwin spoke an hour and ten minutes, was listened to attentively and frequently interrupted by applause. At the close three cheers were given for Governor Irwin. After music by the band G. J. Carpenter was introduced to the meeting. Mr. Carpenter said he did not consider himself a stranger in Sacramento, as he had lived in an adjoining county for many years, and had spent large portions of time in this city, and after a journey of many miles through the valley of Sacramento he was glad to return and look into the face of a Sacramento audience. The speaker referred to his candidacy for Rail road Commissioner at the last election, discussed at some length the powers and duties of the Railroad Commissioners, referred to the Chinese question, and closed by congratulating the Democracy on the prospects for the success of the party at the coming election.

Mr. Carpenter's address was fifty minutes in length, and was received by frequent applause. The assemblage dispersed after giving three cheers for the Democratic ticket. No reference was made by either of the speakers to the Sunday law question, or to any other subjects than those mentioned above.

THE UNITED STATES FISHERY.—A correspondent writing to the RECORD-UNION from Baird, Shasta county, the headquarters of the United States Fish Commission, Department of the Pacific Coast, says: "The season at the United States salmon fisheries on the McCloud river is over. Livingston Stone, Deputy United States Fish Commissioner for the Pacific coast, left on the 19th instant for the East, his duties here being ended. Owing to the tardiness of Congress in passing the bill which contained appropriations for this work, but little has been done this season, at this station, compared with previous years. The State, however, is considerably benefited, in that double the amount of ova usually hatched to place in the adjacent streams is being hatched at the fishery by Robert Radcliff and B. Williams, Jr. Four million salmon eggs are at present in the hatching-house, and in due course of time will be deposited in the Little Sacramento, Pit and McCloud rivers. It is quite fortunate that the usual supply of salmon eggs for the East was not required, as there has been a very small run of parent salmon in this river this season, and it would have doubly increased the usual efforts to have procured a large quantity of ova. Recently F. K. Houstan, of San Francisco, a photographer's head man, was with us and made a very fine collection of views of this establishment and the surrounding scenery. The trout-fishing advantages and the grandeur of the surrounding scenery of this locality have been so well written up, that an effort on my part would be superfluous, although I entertain the same enthusiasm that has prompted others to describe them."

DEATH OF A NOTED HORSEMAN.—Harris R. Covey, who, by his connection with the famous Palo Alto stock farm, had gained an almost national reputation as a horseman, died on Thursday last, at the age of 53 years. Mr. Covey was born in New York, and was among the early emigrants to California, settling in this city. As a member of the old California Stage Company he amassed a large fortune, only to find it reduced, by mismanagement of the company, to a mere pittance. Soon after this he engaged in the livery business at the stables now owned by J. W. Wilson, and later in San Francisco. Deceased was a charter member of the California State Agricultural Society, a member of the Bay View Park Association, an organizer of the Bay District Agricultural Association and the originator of the plan of the Bay District Fair Grounds. For several years past he has been commissioned to purchase in the East for Governor Stanford the stock the descendants of which have made California famous for its young trotters.

AGASSIZ ASSOCIATION.—The Agassiz Association, composed of lads from 14 to 16 years of age, has neat rooms fitted up especially for their use at M and Front streets, and its affairs are under the direction and patronage largely of Matthew Cooke, who regularly instructs the boys in entomology. The Society now has the entire large collection of curiosities formerly possessed by the first Agassiz Association, that ceased existence here some four years ago. Saturday the boys' Association held its semi-annual election of officers, with this result: President, Elwin Shanklin; Vice-President, Harry Larkin; Permanent Secretary, Charles Wismier; Treasurer, Wallace Terry; Curator, Newton Pyburn. Mr. Cooke reported to the Association a donation of $32 50 from Wm. [illegible] Jessups, of Haywards, Alameda county, in encouragement of the aims and work of the society; whereupon there was adopted a warm resolution of thanks to Mr. Jessups, and he was elected an honorary member of the Association.

COUNTY CANDIDATES MEETINGS.—The Republican county candidates addressed the people of Freeport on Friday evening last. There were about 150 persons present, and D. R. Hunt was called to the chair. Speeches were delivered by Grove L. Johnson, Joseph Rouier, S. Solon Holl, Frank D. Ryan, G. W. Hancock and R. H. Lockett. On Saturday evening the same nominees delivered addresses at Walsh's station. The speakers and a number of citizens of Sacramento left this city for that place in the afternoon. They were accompanied by a band. On arriving at the place of speaking it was found that about 300 people had assembled to greet the candidates. Morris Toomey was called to preside at the meeting, and A. M. Plummer, Wm. Baker and H. W. Johnson were chosen as Secretaries. Addresses were delivered by the same speakers as those who spoke at Freeport on the preceding evening. After the conclusion of the meeting an impromptu dance took place.

FREE LIBRARY REPORT.—The following is the report of the Sacramento Free Library for the week ending October 21st: Number of books issued, 700; fiction, 577; history, 31; biography, 9; travel and adventure, 24; miscellaneous literature, 20; religion, 6; poetry, 9; science and art, 24. Average number issued per day, 100; percentage of fiction, 81.

FREIGHT TO ARRIVE.—Freight for Sacramento passed Ogden on the 18th instant as follows: For Central Pacific Railroad, 199 wheels; T. G. Kingsland & Son, 19 bundles hardware, 32 axles, 12 tongues. Passed Ogden on October 21: For J. F. Davis & Co., 1 carload buggy fixtures; Standard Oil Company, 300 cases oil.

NEVER before has the Red House enjoyed the assurance that it does just now. Never before were the stores so full of [illegible] and winter clothing, have their basements filled with clothing, furnishing goods, hats, boots and shoes, in cases, ready for sale, which now surpasses in style, the neatest fit and best of clothing can be found at [illegible]

GRAND ENDS sale of French china at Ackerman's on Wednesday, October 25th. Ladies may be expected.

MEN'S Minuet Hats at Red House.

THE CUMMINGS MURDER.

A Case of Circumstantial Evidence—The Prisoners Interviewed.

Charles Dorsey and J. C. Patterson, accused of the murder of W. F. Cummings near Nevada City over three years ago, were taken from the city prison yesterday by detectives Lees and Aull, who departed for Nevada City with their prisoners. The readers of the RECORD UNION will remember the occurrence of the murder, the details of which are that Mr. Cummings was a passenger on the Eureka stage from Moore's Flat to Nevada City. He had in his possession a valise containing a bar of gold valued at $6,700. When the stage was within three miles of Nevada City, two masked men stepped from the bushes and ordered a halt. There were eleven persons, including the driver, on board. These were arranged in a line, in the customary way of stage robbing, and the express box broken open. When one of the robbers attempted to take Mr. Cummings' valise he interfered, and had a struggle with him. Mr. Cummings was apparently getting the better of his antagonist, when the other robber sent the contents of a shotgun into Mr. Cummings' neck, killing him instantly. After robbing the remaining passengers the stage was ordered to proceed, and take the dead body with it. As soon as the fact of the robbery and murder was known in Nevada City the excitement became intense, and in a short time forty citizens, under Sheriff Montgomery, started in pursuit, but the highwaymen had made good their escape.

The detectives yesterday informed a RECORD-UNION representative that a clue was obtained within six weeks after the deed was committed. However, not until a year afterward was a complete clue obtained, which was by detective Hume, and through a woman at a place called Nigger Tent in Yuba county. This woman, the keeper of a low place, one believed to be the rendezvous for bad characters, it is stated, told of two men, believed to be Dorsey and Patterson, who came to her house on the morning succeeding the robbery at the early hour of 3 o'clock, and demanded something to eat. Her place is eighteen miles from the point where the robbery and murder were perpetrated. She prepared for them a meal, and during that time she saw them have in their possession a bar of gold bullion. Since then the detectives have been on the alert. Some time since the whereabouts of Patterson was learned from an ex-California convict named Roger O'Mara, then confined in a St. Louis prison. O'Mara saw Patterson, one of the men arrested, in the prison and informed the St. Louis police that he (Patterson) was wanted in California on a charge of murder. This was communicated to officers in California, and on the 20th of September detectives Lees and Aull started to St. Louis. The detectives found Patterson at the prison in St. Louis, and inquired for the whereabouts of Charles Dorsey. They were informed that Dorsey had died of congestive chills in Texas. Not satisfied, however, the detectives made a further investigation and learned that a man named Charles H. Thorne, of Union City, Indiana, was interesting himself in Patterson's case. Messrs. Aull and Lees started at once to Union City. At that place they found Thorne in a restaurant, and just in the act of raising a cup of coffee to his lips. Detective Aull, who was familiar with his countenance, tapped Detective Lees on the shoulder and said, "That's Dorsey; that's our man," and knowing the desperation of the man they, without any words, immediately handcuffed him. Thorne asked that the arrest be not made public, as he was a respected citizen and engaged in business, having both a lumber yard and a saloon. The detectives, having a requisition on the Governor of Missouri but none on the Governor of Indiana, readily consented, on condition that he would return with them to Missouri. This he consented to do, but asked for six hours' time in which to arrange his affairs, which was granted. However, the news of the arrest spread through the town, and when the officers with their prisoner reached the railroad depot there were several thousand people assembled, who were with difficulty prevented from forming into a mob and releasing the prisoner, but they managed to get away from the town without any serious difficulty. At St. Louis Patterson, the other prisoner, was secured, and the quartet made their way to California.

The prisoners were also interviewed yesterday at the city prison. They were confined in separate cells, and Thorne was first visited. He was very reticent, saying that all he knew was that he was arrested on a charge of murder. He stated his name to be Chas. H. Thorne, and his business in Union City, Indiana, but his residence in Jackson township, Darke county, Ohio, Union City being divided by the State line. He said he was in California on September 1, 1879, the day the murder was committed, but denied that his name is Dorsey. He said he was born in Kentucky, but brought up in Ohio, and is 38 years of age. Further he had nothing to say, as he knew nothing of the crime for which he was under arrest. Patterson was more talkative, but said he had no statement to make at the present. Said he was 45 years old, and a native of Ireland. He acknowledged having been in California on September 1, 1879, and knew Dorsey in this State. Is a molder by trade, but while in California worked as an engineer.

The names of Charles Dorsey and John C. Patterson both appear in the rogues' gallery at the police office in this city, where they have been registered for about two years, and as follows:

John C. Patterson, a native of New York; engineer; about 38 years old; 5 feet 11 inches in hight; light complexion; hazel eyes; prominent eyebrows; dark hair; broad features; high forehead; face pock-marked; nose turned a little to the right; mole on right side of neck; scar under right shoulder; stout build; sent for four years from San Francisco; discharged May 15, 1879; served a term at Joliet, Illinois; is a very bad man, and a warm friend of Charles Dorsey.

Charles Dorsey, born in Kentucky; sent for two years from Nevada county, August 30, 1865; was 24 years old at that time, five feet ten inches in stocking-feet, florid complexion, dark eyes, brown hair, round, full face, scar under left breast, vaccine mark on left arm, scar on palm of right hand at base of little finger, stout build. Sent again under the name of A. D. Moore from El Dorado county, for four years, for robbery. Sent again as Charles Moore from Stanislaus county, for ten years, for robbery; discharged in April or May, 1879. Is a badman and a warm friend of John C. Patterson. The two might do such a job as the Moore Flat stage robbery and the murder of W. F. Cummings, September 1, 1870.

These descriptions appear to be very nearly those of the two prisoners, with the addition that Patterson is becoming somewhat gray and has a full beard, and excepting that Dorsey's face is not full and his eyes are sunken into his head. Both men were quite nervous, and the conversation of Patterson was somewhat broken.

The arresting officers state that the disposition of all the bullion has been traced, a portion having been disposed of in New Orleans and coined at the Mint in that city; another portion sold in Louisville, Ky., and sent to the Philadelphia Mint, where it was coined and returned, while a small portion, amounting to $15, was left with Chas. Bell, of this city, for the purpose of being assayed, and for which no one has called since.

The case in which these two men are involved derives its interest from the fact that one of the most terrible crimes is charged against them, the taking of a human life, while perpetrating a highway robbery, and from the fact that the evidence connecting them with the crime is, so far as yet disclosed, entirely circumstantial. Their denial of all participation in the robbery, and the denial by one of them of the name by which it is alleged he was known here, raises also the question of identity, and the bare possibility that notwithstanding the correspondence of one with the description given of a well-known criminal character may prove to be a mistake. Even more striking coincidences have proven deceptive. Additional interest resides in the fact that one of the "traces" or "clues" is a bit of gold bullion left in an assay office in this city by a man who at the time held a conversation in the assayer's office with a well known physician of this city, and upon whose identification of the man much depends. Very largely the case will hinge upon the testimony of two residents of this city. The public attention has been very strongly drawn to this case, also, because one of the prisoners was arrested in a city in the East where he was held in esteem as a good and law-abiding citizen, while, if he is the man the officers believe him to be, he is a noted convict of this State, who has been often convicted of crime and imprisoned.

POLICE COURT.—The following business was transacted in Judge Henry's Court Saturday: P. Daly, charged with battery, was ordered to appear to-morrow for trial. The charge of being drunk against Richard Moore was dismissed. The case of Margaret De Prent, charged with misdemeanor, was continued. W. E. Coleman, charged with embezzlement, was examined and held to answer before the Superior Court, with bail fixed at $1,000.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY.—To-morrow evening there will be a Democratic open-air rally at Tenth and M streets. Gillis Doty, R. M. Clarken, Hon. J. W. Armstrong and others will address the people. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Fourth Ward Democratic Club.

LATE ARRESTS.—The following names appeared on the slate at the police station last night: John Rose, drunk, by Chief Karcher; T. J. Brannan, petty larceny, by officers Jackson and Martin; Johanna Hopper, a common drunk, by Jones, local.

DEDICATION.—The American River Grange hall on the Sacramento Valley Railroad, fourteen miles east of the city, will be publicly dedicated on Thursday, the 25th instant. In the evening a grand ball will be given and a supper served.

FRENCH CHINA will be offered as cheap as common stone china elsewhere, at Ackerman's special sale on Wednesday, October 25th.

A MAGNIFICENT assortment of overcoats, just arrived from Philadelphia, fully 20 per cent. cheaper than any in town. Hale Bros.

LADIES' Minuet Hats at Red House.

MINOR MENTION.

The Democratic county candidates speak at Georgetown to-night, and the Republican county nominees at Michigan Bar.

The remodeling of building and market on J street, opposite Houghton's, by Henry Longton, has been completed, and is a good and attractive improvement.

It is understood that Governor Perkins, since taking his residence in Oakland, has invested $20,000 in the stock of one of Oakland's nail factories.

The Frauen Verein of the German Lutheran Church give a social at the church, Twelfth and K streets, Thursday evening of this week, and a lunch will be served free.

The Mordaunt dramatic company played "Old Shipmates" Saturday for a matinee performance and Saturday night, and at reduced prices for the last time last night.

The California Temperance and Benevolent Society held their regular open meeting yesterday in Fireman's Hall at 3 o'clock P. M. The meeting was addressed by Dr. Dart.

Saturday W. E. Coleman, who has been confined in the city prison for 56 days, appeared in the Police Court, waived an examination, and was held to answer before the Superior Court with bail fixed at $1 000. His long confinement has been caused by the examination having been postponed several times at his own request, he expecting assistance from friends in the East. He is charged with embezzling $246 from his employer, Frank Slack, a dairyman of this city. Coleman has served a term or two in State Prison for similar offenses.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Miss Sarah Lawson, of Folsom, has returned from Napa.

M. M. Estee and W. W. Morrow were in the city yesterday.

Miss Sidie Bellmer has returned from a visit to San Francisco.

J. Jeorger and family, of Folsom, have returned from Truckee.

J. K. Byrne passed through the city yesterday en route to Marysville.

Judge S. C. Denson and D. M. Burns arrived yesterday from San Francisco.

George Sayles and family returned to Folsom from the mountains last week.

Relatives of J. Gable have lately arrived from the East and will become residents of Folsom.

Rev. Dr. George H. Jenks, assistant pastor of Trinity Church, San Francisco, has resigned.

Hunt ton Smith, Jr., of San Francisco, was in the city yesterday, and in the afternoon left for Marysville.

Hon. Angus Cameron, United States Senator from Wisconsin, and Mrs. Cameron, are spending a few days at Santa Cruz.

Charles W. Metcalf, of Sacramento, has returned from the East with his bride, formerly Miss Frances Robinson, of Virgus, Wis.

Mrs. Stamper, mother of Mrs. J. Hyman, and Mr. S. Stamper, has been visiting Folsom for several days, and left for San Francisco Tuesday.

W. H. Galbraith, Principal of the public school of Santa Cruz, has resigned his position and will hereafter be connected with the public schools of Oakland.

S. Grant Moore, J. B. Thompson, C. H. Canon, San Francisco; H. S. Gardner, M. L. Morris, Alexander Martin, H. Haves, Oakland; F. Henry, Moore's Flat; Thomas R. Stephens, Placerville; J. A. Shepherd, Lathrop; O. R. Runyon, Courtland; Miss Emma Urban, Breckenridge, Col.; L. Mayer and wife, Red Bluff.

State House Hotel: Mrs. A. McGraw, Cincinnati; G. W. Loder, Yolo; Frank Eldred, Elk Grove; J. Murchison, Pleasant Grove; R. P. Newton, C. Graves, Menlo Park; F. Durant, Antelope; T. W. G. Hunt, A. W. Gabbs, Dan Fraser, Woodland; A. Govan, Alameda; P. C. Gaity, Penryn; John Phillips, Galt.

George Hanlon and family, of Routtier's Station, and Miss Martha Rogers, of Ohio, guests of Mrs. Hanlon, accompanied by John McDermott, returned a day or two ago from a trip to the Yosemite valley, Big Trees and other places of interest. They visited Hope valley, where Mr. Hanlon has large dairy interests. At that place they were joined by Col. Brammel, of Missouri. The party found good hunting and killed a number of deer.

On Saturday evening the members of Sumner Post, No. 3, G. A. R., gave one of their camp fires, to which were invited the old veterans and a number of citizens. The evening was devoted to the relating of stories and incidents connected with camp and battle field life during the late war. Refreshments the "boys" served" sait horse," hard tack, and clay pipes with tobacco. The company broke up at a late hour, well satisfied with the evening's entertainment. It is the purpose of the old soldiers of this city to hold reunions once a month during the coming winter.

Brainard F. Smith, a commercial traveler whom nearly every one knows, and who enjoys a reputation for practical joking and artistic originality, during the fall races in Sacramento made a bet with two ladies for an oyster supper on the outcome of a certain race in which Pret. Collier was the favorite, and Smith gallantly took "second choice." He lost, and determined to pay the wager stake in a novel way, and the ladies seconded the plan with heartiness and contributed their skill to the carrying of it out. It proved to be so old, and resulted in such a social gathering that more than ordinary note is made of it, as illustrative of the ways of a wag. The supper was served Saturday night at the residence of P. H. Russell, Eleventh and H streets. The card of invitation, on which was pictured a voracious sparrow gobbling up an innocent butterfly, read: "Complimentary supper tendered Mrs. Horatio Hurd and Miss Susie Russell by Brainard F. Smith, Saturday evening, October 21, 1882, at the residence of Miss Russell.

"Come and help eat oyster
At 8 o'clock we twist her;
At 10 o'clock we dance, sir;
At 12 o'clock we prance, sir.

"*Nota Bena.*—The occasion is due to lack of horse sense in the donor."

The guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Russell, Miss Susie Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Hurd, C. S. Houghton and wife, J. E. Mills and wife, H. A. Weaver and wife, D. A. Houghton, Misses Lottie and Josie Wilsey, Miss Lizzie Crocker, San Francisco; W. R. Ormsby, Miss Florence McKune, Harry Houghton, Oakland; Mr. Worden, San Francisco; Miss Fannie Tyrell, Percy Russ, Harry Russell, Miss Minnie Clark, Miss May Millikan and the Smith, the loser. The table was spread in the dining room. Through the center of the board ran a long line of plate-mirror, without molding, and laid flat upon the cloth. At intervals the mirror plates parted, and from each division arose elegant floral designs. In the center was one in a silver stand of especial beauty and luxuriance. All around the board ran a cordon of beautiful floral decorations in nearly all conceivable designs, and embracing the choicest flowers procurable. Some of the floral designs were sent by friends in San Francisco and in Oakland. It was probably one of the most richly and profusely flower-dressed tables ever set out in Sacramento. The supper was strictly an oyster supper. For a souvenir the ladies presented each person present with an oyster-shell, on which some landscape or other sketch in oil had been painted by them. This odd souvenir was hung up by a ribbon, caught by a horseshoe-nail in the upper edge of the shell. In addition, each guest found at his or her plate an elegant printed card, silk fringed, in the form of a clover-leaf, and knotted at the stem with a pink bow. On one side, on the title of the occasion and the line, "A horse! a horse! My kingdom lost by a horse!" On the reverse was the motto, "If there is anything better than oysters it is more oysters." Menu (in three stanzas): "In this 'pool' of oysters, the raw has first place; Goes faster than 'Collier,' who won in the race. In the 'field' are cream oysters to make us rejoice, Especially Brainard, who likes 'second choice.' Then are the scallops, good in their way, But selling third choice. Twill be a cold day. Then oysters fried come last in the line; If you can't eat 'em now, we'll have 'em next time. A salad of chicken and champagne water Come in as dark horses down the last quarter." The affair proved one of great mirth and sociability, and was carried out as the invitation just quoted indicates.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OMAHA, October 21st.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento October 25th: D. L. Murphy, S. C. Tallcott and wife, M. Kabaky, San Francisco; R. R. Yates, Oakland; Henry Loeber, Milwaukee; Philip Roach, Mrs. Roach, San Jose; John S Young and wife, Harrisburg, Pa.; Mrs. Isaac Munn, Lodi; Miss Torbert, Lambertville; Miss A. Coryell, Miss F. Coryell, New York; Kittie Degreff, Sycamore, Ill.; Lemuel Murray, San Mateo; Mrs. George Lee, Cleveland; George Gray and wife, Boston; Charles Martin, Mrs. Abbie Martin, Watertown, N. Y.; J. W. Dyer, Springer, N. M.; S. T. Honeycutt, wife and child, U. S. A.; and 65 emigrants, to arrive October 28th.

OMAHA, October 22d.—Left here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento October 26th: Miss Georgie Cayvan, Miss Alice Cayvan, Max Freeman, of the Haverly Bartley Campbell Company, New York; A. C. Hazleton, Sacramento; Mrs. S. J. Taylor, Alameda; Franklin Haywood and wife, C. Kirketon, Miss Kirketon, Miss Haste, G. N. Bartlett, H. H. Allen, Robert Hamilton, Mrs. H. E. Brooks and maid, San Francisco; G. T. Davis, Carson City; R. W. Berry, Detroit; R. W. Bartlett and wife, Stockton; J. N. Levy, Winnemucca; Mary J. Clifford, Mattield, Mass.; Miss Ida Huskins, Sanford Robinson and wife, Oakland; Mrs. S. Schlussel, Sarah Schlussel, Birdie Schlussel, New York.

NEWHALL, October 22d.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in San Francisco to-morrow: George P. Clarkson, Buffalo; W. H. Armstrong, Total Wreck, Arizona; Charles S. McCoy, Tombstone; G. G. Burnett, San Francisco; Bayard T. Smith, San Gabriel; J. H. Knauss, J. A. Benjamin, Tombstone; John Wise, Louisville, Ky.; Wm. Adams, Jr., Prescott, A. T.; R. Johnson, Total Wreck, A. T.; R. Brundage, T. A. Woodworth, San Francisco; H. P. Kingsburg, U. S. A.; John Bach, John A. Paxton, C. B. Howard, T. B. Bishop, Hon. A. B. Moffitt, John Payne, Joseph Balleu, M. W. Bonner, O. G. Hairchild, W. J. Nash, San Francisco; R. J. Boyer, Oakland.

CARLIN, October 22d.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: Mrs. A. Deer, Schuyler county, Ill.; Mrs. H. Fellows, Sacramento; Mrs. J. J. Cleveland, Stillman valley, Ill.; Mrs. C. Weeman, Yuba City; Mrs. S. A. Boyd, Cleveland, O.; Mrs. S. C. Farnham, Vallejo; Mrs. E. J. Stone, Ashland, Mass.; Mrs. Captain Greenleaf, Maine; Mrs. John H. Copp, Connecticut; Miss Louisa Sylvester, Miss Contis Thompson, Mrs. Cecilia Rush, Gastavus Levick, Geo. Wessel, Walter Lennox, Barry Maxwell, Wm. Thompson, Geo. W. Murray, White Slave Company, New York city; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Furber, Chicago; Miss Clare Coykendall, San Jose; Mrs. D. Andrew, Boonville, Mo.; Mrs. M. Harder, Dalton, New York; Miss Julia E. Hoag, Utica, N. Y.; M. L. Sweet and wife, Mrs. A. W. Winson, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Carl Abpel, Mrs. A. Tormey, T. L. Tormey, Dr. L. Pawlicki, San Francisco; Miss S. F. Ingham, Philadelphia; Mrs. D. H. Johnson, Constantine, Mich.; Mrs. T. C. Miller and son, Nashville, Tenn.; Frank I. Telford and wife, Washington, D. C.; John Campbell, J. F. Merriam, New York city; J. C. McKelvey, Boston; L. D. Robbins, Massachusetts; E. E. Easton, Chicago; J. H. Kennedy, Pawnee City, Neb.; Mrs. James McDrady and family, Dakota; Miss C. Jacobs, Cincinnati; Wm. Benn, Kansas; J. R. Pierce, Marysville; John St. Clair, Dakota; Sergeant-Major Bowcott and three men of the First Artillery, U. S. A.; Miss M. E. Broadus, Evansville, Ind.; Mrs. Fred, Denna, Cheyenne, Wy. T.; D. D. Holland, Oakland; 45 emigrant passengers, including 30 males, to arrive in Sacramento October 24th.

A FEW points about our clothing. Read our new advertisement in this issue. Hale Bros.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

Advices from San Francisco—Fatal Shooting Affray at Truckee—Close of the Los Angeles Fair—Teamster Accidentally Killed—Vessel Wrecked on the British Columbia Coast—A Soldier Kills a Comrade—The Fair at Santa Cruz—Etc.

[DISPATCHES OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.]

CALIFORNIA.

Returned from Point Barrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22d. — The schooner Leo, Captain Jacobson, fifty-three days from Point Barrow, via Plover Bay, arrived in port to-day. The vessel went up north in the interest of the United States Signal Service on the 24th of June last. She brought down the following passengers: Lieutenant Powell, F. N. Clark, James Cassidy and N. C. Green. Lieutenant Powell reports all well at Point Barrow, and that there was no sickness nor death during the winter. Everything was in a prosperous condition. They put into Plover Bay on the 11th of September, to rate chronometers, etc., and sailed from there two days later. Lieutenant Powell reports that the body of master Putnam, who was lost on his way from St. Lawrence Bay to the East Cape, was seen by natives in a black and swollen condition about the latter part of June on a floe of ice. Owing to a change of wind, they were unable to get the body, and the ice drifted off with it, after which it was not seen.

The Sand Lot—Riotous Hoodlums.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22d.—The meeting at the sand lot this afternoon was addressed by Denis Kearney.

At a ball given last night at Union Hall by an organization known as "Revels," the affair along towards morning degenerated into an orgie. A young woman complained to an officer that a young hoodlum had slapped her face. The officer attempted to arrest the young ruffian, when several came to his assistance. The hoodlums were finally overcome and forcibly ejected from the hall. Subsequently, when the officer was leaving the hall, he was set upon by a crowd of ruffians, knocked down, kicked and roughly used. He finally regained his feet and fired a shot without effect. Kelly, one of the gang, fired two shots at the officer and fled. Three other officers, hearing the shooting, ran to the scene, and Kelly and two other hoodlums were arrested, named Creighton and Healy. Kelly is charged with assault to commit murder, Healy attempting the release of a prisoner, and Creighton for assault with dangerous weapon. The assaulted officer was struck several times in the face with steel knuckler, and severely injured.

Chinese Going Home—Steamer Sailed.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22d.—Over 500 Chinese left this port for China in the Peking Saturday. About 300 procured the necessary papers establishing them to return to this country. The remainder made no attempt to secure their papers, and it is to be presumed that they are going home to stay. This is the largest number returning to China since the restriction law went into effect.

The steamer City of New York sailed for Sydney, Australia, to-day. She had a large passenger list, and fifteen Chinese passengers. A majority of them had certificates entitling them to return to this country.

Work of the Immigration Society.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 21st.—The Immigration Society of this city finds, as a result of the first year's work, that of 45,000,000 acres of land in California still belonging to the United States, fully 20,000,000 are suitable for agricultural purposes. These lands are found in nearly every county in the State. The Society is distributing pamphlets and circulars throughout the United States and Europe, which call forth numerous letters of inquiry. During the current week the immigrants arriving by overland railroads numbered 866. Letters were received during the week from twenty-five different States, besides inquiries from Belgium, Germany, France, England and other countries.

Deserter Killed by Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22d.—At the request of Major-General Kelton, on Friday last Police Sergeant Field was directed by Chief Crowley to assist in the search after a deserter from the Presidio. The following has been received at the police headquarters:

HEALDSBURG, October 22d.

P. Crowley, Chief of Police: The sergeant and his men corralled the deserter outside of town. He fired seven shots. The sergeant and his men returned the fire, killing the deserter. The Coroner's inquest justified the sergeant and his men.

T. W. FIELD.

The Campaign.

MARYSVILLE, October 21st.—The Prohibition Conventions met in Yuba City and Marysville to-day. The Sutter County Convention ratified the action of the State Convention, but made no nominations. The Yuba County Convention indorsed the platform of the State Convention, and nominated a full county ticket, excepting for the Legislature.

LOS ANGELES, October 21st.—The Prohibitionists held a Convention to-day to nominate a county ticket. They indorsed eighteen Republican candidates, three Democrats and two Greenbackers.

SANTA CRUZ, October 22d.—Ex-Senator Booth and John F. Swift addressed a good-sized and appreciative audience in the Opera House last night.

HEALDSBURG, October 22d.—The Democratic picnic, extensively advertised for this place yesterday, did not come off, for want of proper enthusiasm and attendance. The Hancock Club, of Santa Rosa, 150 in number, gave a fair torchlight display, followed by a motley crowd of fifty men and boys in beautiful confusion. There was speaking at the theatre by Luttrell, Spencer, Johnson and others.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

TRUCKEE, October 21st.—A fatal shooting affray occurred in the Red Light saloon in this place at about 12:30 P. M. to-day. It appears that a man named Charles Dilley has been stopping about the saloon for a number of months past, claiming that there was a small amount of money due from the proprietress of the place, a Mrs. L. D. Butts, and he has from time to time demanded payment of the same, or some security for the payment. About noon to-day he repeated this demand. While the proprietress of the place, her two sons named Charles and Geo. Milner, and several women of tainted fame—occupants of the place—were at dinner, the man Dilley came into the room and a scuffle ensued between Dilley and the two Milner boys, during which Dilley drew a pistol and fired two shots, the first one of which went into the ceiling, and the second one striking George Milner in the left shoulder, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. After this shooting the man Dilley was worsted in the scuffle and cried for quarter, saying "he had enough." George Milner then said, "Let him go if he's got enough." Dilley then left the room and went into another part of the house, where he was followed by Charles Milner, who commenced shooting at him. Dilley ran through the house crying, "Don't do that; don't shoot me again, Charley; you've killed me already." But Charley continued to shoot till Dilley dropped dead in his tracks. Charles Milner has been placed under arrest.

The Los Angeles Fair.

LOS ANGELES, October 21st.—This was the last day of the meeting. In the first race, trotting, free for all, the first heat was won by Belle Echo in 2:30, the second heat by Del Sur in 2:28, the third heat by Belle Echo in 2:30, the fourth by Del Sur in 2:29, and the fifth by Del Sur in 2:29, winning the race. In the second race, a three quarter of a mile dash, Otto K. won in 1:18¼. The third event was a two and a quarter dash, which was won by Wild Tiger, in 4:19. The fair has been a financial success, both at the race track and the pavilion. At the latter, a quilt was put up by the ladies of the Episcopal Church, to be given to the candidate for Governor receiving the highest vote. The vote stood at close of business, 957; Estey, 880; McQuiddy and McDonald about a dozen each.

The Santa Cruz Fair.

SANTA CRUZ, October 21st.—Every inch of space is taken by exhibitors, and the attendance is large. The fair will be continued to include Wednesday next. The proceeds of this year's fair will form a nucleus with which to purchase grounds and erect suitable buildings for future fairs. The exhibition of horses, sheep, cattle and swine is much admired.

Shot in the Arm.

SAN BERNARDINO, October 21st.—A quarrel between a man known as Dutch Joe and George Bolget, over a horse trade, resulted in the latter being shot in the left arm. Two shots were fired, but only one took effect.

Teamster Run Over and Killed.

UKIAH, October 22d.—G. B. Ballfid, a teamster, was killed five miles north of Ukiah this morning. The team ran away, and Ballfid fell beneath the wheels, which passed over his body, causing instant death. Deceased was single, aged about 35 years.

Escape of Prisoners.

NAPA, October 22d.—Three prisoners escaped from the County Jail last night. Two of them were trusties, and were not confined in cells. They assisted one prisoner from his cell, and all got out of the window with the aid of an old knife.

UTAH.

One Woman Fatally Shoots Another.

SALT LAKE, October 21st.—On Thursday night Jesse Walton was found at the door of Kate Fultz's house, where she fell exhausted from fright and running. She begged to be taken in, saying that she had been shot at by her companion, Nellie Wilder, and that she had shot Nellie. The two girls, Nellie Wilder and Jessie Walton, were the only occupants of a house of prostitution, except a colored servant girl who was out at the time of the shooting. Nellie Wilder, when discovered, was lying on the floor, with a pistol wound in the head, which penetrated the brain near the top of the head, and slightly back of the right ear. The body looked as if she had fallen and expired instantly after the fatal shot. Near her right hand was a revolver, with part of the chambers discharged. Four bullets were discovered about the rooms.

Jessie Walton says that Nellie fired three shots at her, and then she shot Nellie and ran. No one has been discovered who heard the shots, or can give any account of the affair. Jessie has a flesh wound in her left arm, but was not otherwise injured. She is under arrest and charged with murder. She and the Wilder woman were at Park City two weeks ago, and in coming in, the carriage was overturned and Nellie lost her diamonds in the dark, and has been despondent about her loss ever since. The girls were supposed to be on friendly terms, and there is no known cause for a quarrel or murder. They both came here from Denver a short time ago, and were formerly in San Francisco.

OREGON.

Knocked Down and Robbed—Runaway Accident.

PORTLAND, October 21st.—Edward Deknm, a well-known young man, was knocked down with a sand bag and robbed last night by a footpad, when nearing his home in the central part of the city. His injuries are considered serious.

Dr. W. H. Watkins was thrown from a carriage last night by a runaway team, and sustained dangerous injuries about the head.

ARIZONA.

A Soldier Kills a Comrade.

TUCSON, October 22d.—A *Citizen* special from Willcox says: In a drunken row at this place to-day, a soldier named Frisbie shot and instantly killed a fellow-soldier by the name of Mahon. They were both members of the Third Cavalry, and had been good friends previous to the shooting. The murderer is under arrest.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

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SATURDAY'S DISPATCHES.

Terrible Railroad Disaster—The Scoville Insanity Case—Bob Ford's Trial—Nominations for Congress—The New Bridge at Bismarck—A Fever-Stricken Vessel—The Morey Letter Forgery—A Train Thrown from the Track—Attempt at Blackmail—Still Another Comet—Items of Foreign News—Etc.

[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Another Railroad Catastrophe—A Carload of Laborers Maimed and Scalded.

NORTH ADAMS, October 21st.—There was a terrible accident on the State road of the Hoosac Tunnel line this morning, in which twenty-seven men were injured, some fatally. It appears that about 6:30 A. M. engineer Charles Wells and fireman Joseph Bostley left the North Adams depot on the engine Deerfield, pushing a caboose loaded with thirty men, going to work at different places on the road. The parties in the car included a section gang of masons, John C. Madden foreman; a gang of stone-cutters, Peter Barry foreman; a gang of track-layers, Thomas Quinn foreman; a gang of carpenters, J. J. Peckham, foreman. The engine and caboose had started for the tunnel, and had gone about half way there when the caboose, which was in front, collided with the Troy and Boston engine. The caboose was raised from the tracks and carried to the cow-catcher of the engine Deerfield. The front of the engine was smashed in, the steam and hot water flew into the caboose, and the men who were not hurt in the collision were scalded badly, and few escaped without injury. None of them would have been seriously hurt but for the explosion of the engine Deerfield's boiler.

THE INJURED.

Three doctors arrived at the scene and made an examination of the men injured. The men are: Charles Wells, engineer of the Deerfield, badly burned, condition precarious; Joseph Bostley, fireman of the Deerfield, scalded, bruised badly, will die; C. L. Van Hosen, telegraph operator in the caboose, scalded, lowered into hot water and steam, will die; Daniel Connell, laborer, arms and legs scalded; Charles Patterson, John Flynn, firemen, and John C. Madden, all scalded and cut; John Madden, scalded and bruised; Thomas Quinn, side, back and arms scalded; James Walls, Thomas Dempsey, John Young, Charles Carpenter, Amasa Campbell and James Crofts, all burned, some seriously; Conductor Harwood, scalded about the head; James Enwood, Thomas Connors Thomas Flavin, scalded; John Welch, legs broken and scalded. The others injured were: James Bolger, scalp wound, face cut and scalded; James Hall, Patrick Murray, Taomas Driscoll, Joseph Barrelow, M. Kiely, Cornelius Shay, all injured, not seriously. As John Hogan was crossing the track to see the accident, he was struck by the Pittsfield and North Adams train, and killed.

THE VICTIMS' TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

LATER.—It is now certain that eight men injured in the accident will not live. Peter Barry, foreman of the laborers, is suffering terrible agony from internal scalds and his head being cut badly, the probability is that he will die. C. B. Van Housen, of Valatia, N. Y., aged 21, a telegraph operator, is also internally scalded; he will not live. He sat on the engine. Operator Haywood, who was sitting with him, escaped by jumping from the engine Charles Holihan, Thos. Flavins, Patrick Murray and Thomas Driscoll are under the influence of morphine. Flavins' skin, on the front of his body, came off with his clothes. Patrick Murray had his head cut severely, and was scalded so badly that he will not recover. Driscoll and Holihan, young men, are both seriously hurt, and they probably will not recover. John Malloy, aged 55, whose shoulder was broken and head hurt, will probably die. Joseph Bostley and Van Housen, the fireman and operator, are in bad shape. Bostley lost both eyes; [illegible] well.

THE CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION.

10 P. M.—The doctors found thirty-three injured, all scalded, and many with cuts and broken bones. Joseph Bostley, the fireman of the engine, Deerfield, whose eyes were burned out and whose face, arms and body were scalded, died to-night in terrible agony. He leaves a wife and three small children. The explosion of the engine was caused by the draw-bar of the caboose bursting in the plate of the cylinder of the engine Deerfield, and the steam blew open the door of the caboose and filled the caboose, in which there were thirty men crowded close together. Many were unable to reach the doors, and in the stampede many bones were broken. The boiling water and steam saturated the men's clothes in a moment, and the men were fearfully burned. All the injured were carried to the adjoining houses, and all the day doctors were crowded with anxious friends beseeching them to first attend their injured. Telegraph operator Haywood, who sat in the engine cab, was thrown through the window, but escaped without injury. Manager Locke states that the accident was caused by engine 20 becoming uncoupled from its cars and coming back into the yard by the eastern main track, a thing which it should not have done. It was very foggy, and the engineers were unable to see one another's locomotives.

Davenport's Latest Discovery.

NEW YORK, October 21st.—The *Graphic* says: It is whispered at the headquarters of the State Republican Committee that astonishing developments have been brought to light in regard to the Morey letter. It is said that John I. Davenport has now in his possession a confession from Garvey of his participation in the case, and, it is alleged, implicating W. H. Barnum, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, as one of the chief conspirators in the Morey letter forgery.

Congressional Nominations.

CHICAGO, October 21st.—The Democrats of the Fourth District, North Side, this afternoon nominated Judge Lambert Free for Congress. The County Prohibition Convention placed a full ticket in the field to-day.

CORNING (N. Y.), October 21st.—The Democrats of the Twenty-ninth District have nominated John Arnst for Congress.

FLUSHING (N. Y.), October 21st.—The Democrats of the First Congressional District have nominated Perry Belmont.

ALBANY (N. Y.), October 21st.—The Republicans have nominated Theodore V. Vanhelson for Congress.

NEW YORK, October 21st.—Abram S. Hewitt has been nominated by the Tenth District Tammany Convention.

The Scoville Insanity Case.

CHICAGO, October 21st.—In the Scoville insanity case, Fanny Scoville Harper, the daughter, this morning testified that she intercepted a note from George W. Earlie to Mrs. Scoville, the contents of which were very improper, and she had seen her mother kiss three men whom she had no right to kiss, and had heard of many others she had kissed. She declined to give the names.

Dr. A. McFarlane, of Jacksonville, Ill., who was subpœnaed but did not testify in the Guiteau murder trial, and who has been for twenty-six years in hospitals for the insane in New Hampshire and Illinois, said that eighteen years ago Luther W. Guiteau brought to him an insane sister for treatment. From Guiteau's talk as a crazy man, which was very peculiar, he set him down as a crazy man. The impression was very strong on the witness, and he readily saw how Luther's son could get into a state of mind necessary to kill President Garfield. He met Mrs. Scoville in Washington last winter. She had quite a conversation with John W. Guiteau about witness' testimony. John declared that nobody should testify that his father was insane. Mrs. Scoville said he should testify, and that all the family were predisposed to insanity. He believed Mrs. Scoville's fainting and epilepsy were sure to produce insanity. She being a chaste and loving wife until recently, her sudden change was evidence to him. He held, in short, that the whole family, including John W., were of unsound mind and insane.

Bob Ford's Trial.

[illegible] October 21st.—In the [illegible] Ford, four citizens testified while in the St. Joseph he had killed Hite, that he down Hite, and so he himself. Two witnesses will say something about sister would be caused by an attempt that Mrs. Bolton, was governed in them him; that once the affirmative to his sign. The attorney guing the point, and frowns of the Court, Attorney Ash deferring indulging in strict-cases.

Small Will Matter Malley.

NEW YORK, October 21st.—Edward Hanley, an oysterman, John Gorman, aged 23, a waiter, and William Pratt, aged 24, are prisoners at police headquarters, charged with an attempt to blackmail Walter Malley, one of the Malleys who, with Blanche Douglass, were put on trial in New Haven on a charge of murdering Jennie Cramer. Hanley, who has been on intimate terms with Blanche Douglass since the Malleys cast her off, is the instigator of the plot. He stole from Blanche's trunk a bundle of letters, written by Malley to Blanche before and after the famous trial, and these he offered to sell to their author, threatening, if his terms were not accepted, to have them published. The police called upon and arrested the conspirators while they were bargaining with Walter Malley. Detective Hanley says that Blanche Douglass helped him to put up the job to blackmail Malley.

An Untruthful Confession.

CINCINNATI, October 21st.—Fred Caplaic, Jr., the Canadian arrested for complicity in the murder of Ross, before the Coroner's jury, made a clear, shrewd statement to-day that his confession was untrue, and that he had been persuaded into giving it by a disguised detective imprisoned with him, who told him Harris had made a confession, and that if Caplain would, he would save his neck and get a large reward. The detective had himself outlined the story he had told. The witness said he had seriously repented, and hoped God would forgive him.

Bismarck's New Bridge.

BISMARCK (D. T.), October 21st.—The new bridge of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which crosses the Missouri river at this point, was to-day tested and formally opened to traffic. Eight locomotives, aggregating in weight over 500 tons, passed over the bridge and rested on each of the 500 foot spans, while photographs were taken and the engineers took observations. The deflection of each span was less than three inches. The testing committee, composed of eminent civil engineers from various parts of the country, pronounced the bridge one of the finest and most complete in the country. After the test a banquet was given by the Bismarck Chamber of Commerce to Superintendent Morrison of the bridge and his invited friends.

Stricken with Yellow Fever.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 21st.—The Spanish steamer Bellver, from New York for the West Indies, arrived this afternoon, having in tow the French brigantine Marianne, from San Domingo, with 0ff s for Havre. The vessel was picked up yesterday about 125 miles east of Cape Henry, with only three men on board. The Captain, two mates and six men died on the passage of yellow fever, and the vessel was left helplessly drifting about. She was towed to the quarantine grounds below Norfolk, and the authorities notified.

Thrown from the Track.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), October 21st.—The north-bound freight train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was thrown from the track at Shepherdsville to-day by running over a cow. The engine and the whole train was landed in an adjacent field and the former turned over, killing engineer George Minott, of this city. Charles Cameron, a brakeman was fatally injured.

John Devoy Arrested for Libel.

NEW YORK, October 21st.—John Devoy, editor of the *Irish Nation*, was arrested today on a charge preferred by August Belmont. The *Irish Nation*, on September 30th, alleged that certain money intrusted to Belmont in 1869, on behalf of the Fenian organization, had been retained by him. Devoy was locked up at police headquarters, vainly demanding an immediate examination.

Hazing Freshmen Costly.

PORTLAND (Me.), October 21st.—The trial of the case of Charles A. Strout against seven students of Bowdoin College, for damages on account of injuries inflicted while hazing freshmen, was concluded with a verdict for $2,700 damages against the seven students.

The Comet.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.), October 21st.—Wm. R. Brooks, of Phelps, N. Y., reports that he saw at 5 o'clock this morning a cometary mass two degrees in length, eight degrees east of the great comet.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Peru's Provisional Government.

LIMA (Peru) October 21st.—The news from Arequipa intimates that the official acts of the Provisional Government show that they are marching headlong toward a fatal end. The Prefect of Arequipa tendered his resignation, but the Supreme Tribunal refused to accept it because his services cannot be dispensed with at present.

Earthquakes.

LIMA, October 21st.—At 1:40 A. M. a slight shock of earthquake was felt here.

SAN SALVADOR, October 21st.—A slight earthquake shock was felt at 7:30 A. M.

Relief for Evicted Tenants.

DUBLIN, October 21st.—Patrick Egan has sent a check for £1,000 to the fund for the relief of evicted tenants.

Small-pox in Bogota.

PANAMA, October 21st.—Small-pox rages in Bogota and there are ninety-five cases in the hospital, and the beds of victims have been daily filled with new cases.

Affairs in Egypt.

CAIRO, October 21st.—The inhabitants of Damietta complain of the withdrawal of the British troops, and have requested that some troops be permitted to remain there, as the lower classes cannot be depended upon.

The Ministry have ratified the agreement between Borrelliely, the Government lawyer, and Broadely and Napier, Arabi Pasha's counsel, in regard to the course of procedure in the coming trial. Broadley declares that all the elements of a fair trial have now been secured, the new conditions being more favorable for the defense than those allowed by an English court-martial.

The Captured Cubans.

LONDON, October 21st.—A dispatch from Paris reports that the Cubans captured some time ago by the Gibraltar police while endeavoring to escape to Algeria and surrendered to the Spanish authorities, have petitioned the Queen to have the matter investigated, with a view to demanding their restoration to British soil.

Arabi's European Adviser.

GENEVA (Switzerland), October 21st.—Nubar, Arabi's European adviser, declares that he received no reward for his services, and he can prove that the evacuation of Alexandria and the defense of the country were ordered by the Ministry and sanctioned by the Khedive.

Incendiary Placards.

PARIS, October 21st.—Incendiary placards against landlords were extensively posted last night in the poorer quarter of the city.

Decline in Russian Grain.

KONIGSBERG, October 21st.—There has been a tremendous decline in the price of Russian grain, owing to the competition from America.

The Situation in Egypt.

CAIRO, October 21st.—The state of the natives is most unsatisfactory. A thin superstratum of fear overlies among them a deep hatred of Christians.

To be Quarantined.

LONDON, October 21st.—The *Official Gazette* gives notice that vessels arriving at Italian ports from Florida will be considered as infected with yellow fever and quarantined.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a light frost Saturday morning in Tennessee.

The Pensacola relief fund at New York amounts to $2 282.

At Pimlico, Gano won the Electric stakes, making a mile in 1:45¾.

Foxhall and Romeo have been scratched for the Cambridgeshire stakes.

A few flakes of snow, the first of the season, fell in New York Saturday.

The Premier and Ministers held a Cabinet council Saturday at London.

The French Chambers have been summoned to meet on the 9th of November.

The spinners of the Mechanics' Mill, Fall River, have struck for better pay.

Michigan farmers in September marketed 12,740,000 bushels of wheat.

There are five cases of yellow fever in the Canal Hospital on the Panama Isthmus.

A searching investigation is being made into the affairs of the Montreal Postoffice.

The Colombian Government has been informed of an outbreak of small-pox at Emperador.

During the past week 45,500 head of cattle have been received at the Chicago stockyards.

The general health is improving at Camargo and Mier, the yellow fever stricken communities.

Admiral Hugh Young Purviance, U. S. N., retired, died in Baltimore Saturday, aged 92 years.

The storm Saturday in the Gulf of Mexico did considerable damage to shipping and buildings at Coatzacoalcos.

Much indignation is expressed by the citizens of Brownsville at the mails not leaving there, now that the city is healthy.

Two sons of D. S. Baird, of Fitzroy, Ont., were drowned Saturday in the Ottawa river by the upsetting of a canoe.

Most of the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron, to participate in the bicentennial celebration, have arrived at Philadelphia.

Forty cases of yellow fever were officially reported Saturday at Pensacola. Total cases to date, 975; number of deaths, 171.

In the game of base ball between the Chicago and the Providence clubs Saturday, the former scored four runs—and the latter eleven.

The steamer Whitney, from New Orleans, for the safety of which much apprehension was felt, arrived at Vera Cruz Saturday, all well.

Marshal Serrano's party has agreed to abstain from publishing any programme that might prevent adhesions. Serrano will declare his views in the Cortes.

The Government's receipts from the capitation tax on immigrants, under the Act of August 3 1, up to and including September 30th, amounted to $87 660.

The lacrosse match for the championship of the world between the Shamrocks, of Montreal, and the Toronto club, Saturday, was won by the Shamrocks.

Crie, editor of the Socialist journal, *Citoyen*, has been arrested, in connection, it is believed, with the agitation among the miners at Montceau-les-Mines.

At the Lexington, Ky., fair grounds Monroe Chief, owned by Budd Doble, trotted two miles in 4:49, beating the former best record of Sister Maxwell by 15 seconds.

The Sheriff's safe, the county safe and a private safe in Louden, Tenn., were robbed of $3 000 Saturday, and J. C. Sherwood, F. W. Morrison and Wm. West have been arrested.

A new one-cent morning paper will be started in New York on November 15th, by Joseph Pulitzer, of the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, and Stilson Hutchinson, of the Washington *Post*.

The President has appointed James P. Lowe, Register of the Land Office at Deadwood, Dakota Territory, and Larue Peck, of New York, Consul of the United States, at Fort Erie, Canada.

Thirty new Liberal seats in the German Diet have been gained from the Free Conservatives and National-liberals. The Conservatives, together with the Center, retain their position intact.

Matthew Connor and Patrick O'Connell, hodcarriers in Auburn, N. Y., quarreled Saturday morning on the top of a wall of a three-story building, coming to blows. Before they could be separated both lost their balance, and, clasped in each other's embrace, they pitched over the wall, striking upon the ground with a fearful thud, and both were instantly killed.

*** "Do boldly what you do at all." Boldly do we affirm that Kidney-Wort is *the* great remedy for liver, bowels and kidney diseases. Rheumatism and piles vanish before it. The tonic effect of Kidney-Wort is produced by its cleansing and purifying action on the blood. Where there is a gravelly deposit in the urine, or milky, ropy urine from disordered kidneys, it always cures.

LOOK sharp when your skin breaks out in pimples, and use Glenn's Sulphur Soap!

Hill's Hair Dye, black or brown, 50 cents.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

By the arrival of the steamship Arabic at San Francisco Saturday we have Hongkong dates of September 28th and Yokohama dates of October 8th.

CHINA.

One of the frequent droll squabbles between Macao—which claims to be an old Portuguese colony, though China has never admitted the claim—and the Chinese authorities of Canton, is now in progress. A Canton revenue cutter seized a junk sailing from Macao, and killed one of the crew, who resisted. The Governor of Macao sent in a remonstrance. Troops from Canton to the number of 400 marched down to the boundary line of Macao and encamped in ten tents. The Governor demanded that the place be cleared in eight hours. The Chinese then took down six tents but withdrew no soldiers. Then the Governor rose in his might and notified his cavalry escort, the national guards, the police and what not, to prepare for the fray. They prepared and marched to the boundary line, where at last accounts the two armies, about equal in strength, stood making faces at each other. No more will probably be heard of this affair, but others will continually recur, until the proper positions and rights of Portugal and China are definitely decided.

Troubles are threatening again between the French and natives at Hanoi, Tonquin. Chinese troops in considerable numbers appear to have come to the assistance of the Annamites, and there seems to be no foreign authority sufficient to preserve order in the disturbed district.

British Admiral Willes is again on his way to Peking, having returned from a second visit to Corea.

JAPAN.

United States Consul-General Van Buren returns home this mail on leave of absence. It is reported that he goes to make application for one of the Judgeships contemplated in a proposed new bill for reorganizing the American judiciary in Japan and China. His friends proclaim him—in strong letters of support—eminently fitted for the new post, and, indeed, the transfer would be most desirable if it could put an end to the extraordinary practice of writing letters to the newspapers on all possible subjects to which he is now addicted. The little settlement of Yokohama is kept in a state of unwholesome excitement by communications either known or reasonably believed to proceed from the American Consul-General, and many bitter quarrels have consequently been engendered.

The temporary withdrawal of the Consul-General brings once more into relief some of the defects of the American Consular system. In his absence the Vice-Consul-General acts for him. But there is virtually no such thing as a Vice-Consul-General. The title exists, but, except when the Consul-General goes away, the official has no definite position, nor does he draw any salary. It is therefore the custom to name some clerk or attache Vice-Consul-General, and take the chances of his competency in time of need. The present incumbent, it may be said, has a sort of double non-existence; for he stands on the pay-roll as interpreter until he is pushed forward as Vice-Consul General. He claims to be only a simple clerk, but is compelled to appear in two other capacities, for which he has no qualifications. The Government will not pay for useful and necessary clerks, but will pay for interpreters who know no language but their own, and will create temporary Vice-Consuls General who know no law. Of all the great powers here represented, the United States is the most open to ridicule on points like this. The Ministers and Consuls do not even live, altogether, in their houses. They live, more or less, in their jails, or Court-rooms, since their residences are partly built from appropriations for prisons, etc. That, however, may not be disgraceful; but the exercise of judicial functions by a person entirely incapable, certainly is disgraceful.

Cholera has returned—in fact it has never been driven away this year. Official returns show that since the 1st of May over 47,000 cases have been recorded, of which nearly 28,000—more than one half—ended fatally.

Customs returns show that in recent months the exports from Japan have exceeded the imports.

It is reported that the Japanese Government proposes to station a gunboat in the otter and seal region next year, to prevent the wholesale robberies committed there by vessels of various nations. Up to July, this summer, it is estimated that 6,000 seals and a few hundred otters had been killed, and the season was then far from ended.

COREA.

The Corean King has issued a proclamation in which, as is not infrequent in the extreme East, he attributes to his own lack of "virtue" and failure to observe royal duties, all the troubles that have lately visited his land. He accuses himself of employing incompetent Ministers, and of neglecting the welfare of his kingdom and people. He promises full amendment, with the aid—it is implied—of the imperial authority of China, to which he returns thanks for quelling recent disorders. The terms of this edict would appear utterly abject and contemptible to Western readers, but will not be so regarded in Asia.

There is much doubt as to the whereabouts of Tai In Kun, father of the Corean King and instigator of all disturbances. He was inveigled on board a Chinese ship-of-war and transported, much against his will, to China. He refused to meet Li Hung Chang—the active ruling agent in all Chinese affairs at Tientsin, and, by universal report, was taken on board to Pekin. Presently three high commissioners arrived in China from Corea, bringing a petition from the King that the captive be released and permitted to return home. It is not generally believed that he has been released, although reports to that effect have circulated. The Japanese camp is still kept up in Seoul, the Corean capital, and is said to preserve order on all sides. The Chinese camp, of much larger numbers, is also stationed in Seoul. Fugitive Coreans daily seek protection in the Japanese camp, where discipline is strict, against aggressions and outrages of Chinese soldiers, who are in a state of misrule. The situation is difficult and delicate, but reports from foreign observers declare that the Japanese bear themselves with discretion in all cases. The Chinese authorities have promised to advance the money required for the Corean indemnity if Corea is unable to raise the amount—150,000 yen down and 100,000 yen annually for four years. Japanese officials are now directing the destruction of the posts erected by Tai In Kun in all highways, bearing inscriptions hostile to foreigners.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

A daily mail has been established between Smartsville and North San Juan.

The shaft is now down sixty feet below the second level in the Hartery mine, and the ledge shows an average width of fifteen inches.—[Grass Valley Union.

Many of the streets of Red Bluff are being greatly improved by filling in the low places with debris and broken brick taken from the ruins of burnt buildings.

A stock company with $60,000 has been formed at Gridley for the purpose of erecting a new flouring mill. One of the members of the company is going East shortly to purchase necessary milling machinery.

Farmers generally in this vicinity are plowing or getting ready to do so, which, together with the recent storm (that the weather-wise say indicate an open winter), augurs well for a season of prosperity and plenty next year.—[Lassen Advocate.

The rapid settlement of the Yellowstone valley is manifested by the increasing business of the Land Office, for the receipts of the present month to date have greatly exceeded those of any ten days since the opening of the office.—[Miles City Press.

Alturas county, Idaho, of which Hailey is the county seat, is nearly as large as the State of Ohio, contains the famous Wood river, Sawtooth and Smoky mines, and a population of 10,000 people—one-fifth of the entire population of Idaho Territory.

The latest news from the Cassiar (Alaska) mines is that, with few exceptions, the claims during the season have paid tolerably well. A new strike is reported, and in many instances white men who sold their claims to Chinese would readily avail themselves of an opportunity to rework them. The general exodus of miners will commence about the 25th of November from Fort Wrangel.

The hills around Piedmont are looking in splendid condition. Voluntary crops of barley are springing up in every direction, and rise already several inches above the ground. The country generally never looked better at this time of the year than now, and if the weather should continue without hot winds, there will be abundance of grain feed fully two months earlier than usual.—[Oakland Vidette.

It is the opinion of those who are encyclopedias on the beef question, says the Walla Walla *Statesman*, that there is not a six months' supply of it for home consumption in this section of the Territory, and it is also the opinion of these gentlemen that if the calf diphtheria continues to slaughter the future beef of this region, times, as well as beef, will be tough in another season.

HOBSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE a refreshing drink. Dr. A. L. Hall, Fairhaven, N. Y., says: "It forms an excellent substitute for lemon juice, and will furnish a refreshing drink for the sick."

MEANS OF SAVING HUMAN LIFE.

All who have visited any of our great national or international expositions have noticed that the exhibit of apparatus for destroying life is far larger than that for saving it. The life-destroying apparatus includes firearms of all kinds, improved ammunition, torpedoes, and an infinite variety of smaller articles. The life-preserving apparatus is often limited to a few belts filled with cork, and some light boats designed to save persons from drowning in time of a shipwreck. During the past few years more attention has been given to the matter of saving human life. Several fire-escapes have been invented and brought into use in large cities. The fire departments no longer limit their endeavors to putting out flames in burning buildings. They have apparatus for saving life as well as property. The firemen first endeavor to save the inmates of a building, and then to prevent the property from being destroyed. Every year the brakes on railway cars are improved, so that now a train can be stopped when running at full speed quicker than a carriage drawn by horses. It is now proposed to have a pilot on each engine drawing a passenger train, whose sole duty shall consist in looking out for dangers and giving an alarm when it becomes necessary. By the adoption of various precautionary measures the loss of life on passenger trains, in most European countries, diminishes year by year, though the number of persons carried in cars has largely increased. In another decade it is likely that the railway will furnish the safest method of traveling.

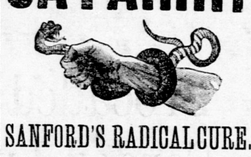
Recently a device has been brought into notice having for its object the lowering of lifeboats from the deck of a vessel on the occasion of a storm or collision. It allows the passengers to take their seats in the boat, swings it over the side of the vessel, and deposits it in the water. It is managed by a small number of men, and requires but a few moments to launch a boat. Another invention has been brought out for preventing collisions of sailing vessels or steamers. It produces the same results as the air or hand brake that is operated on railway trains. It is operated the moment another boat or obstruction is discovered, and the vessel is brought to a full stop. It is believed that a steamer may be stopped by means of it as quickly as a train of cars are by the action of the air brake. The device is represented as having the same relation to a vessel that a fin has to a fish. The apparatus was recently tried near Boston, and was pronounced entirely successful in its operations. A steamer propelled by an engine of sixty-horse power, and moving at the rate of twenty miles an hour, was brought to a stop within ten feet of the spot where the alarm was given. No shock or jar was felt as when a train of cars is stopped, as the water through which the vessel moves is a yielding body. The reports of many collisions show that the pilot has several minutes' warning of danger, but is unable to avert disaster in so short a time with the means at his command. The number of steamers now plying between the United States and Great Britain has become so great that the dangers from collisions have multiplied exceedingly. The invention is therefore timely, and deserves to be thoroughly tested.

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CATARRH

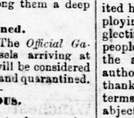


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TRUSTEES' ELECTION

FOR

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 3, GRAND ISLAND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election for three Trustees for Reclamation District No. 3, Grand Island, Sacramento county, California, will be held at the ISLETON HOTEL, in the town of Isleton, in said county, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1882.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, made this the 24 day of October, A. D. 1882. THOS. H. BERKEY,

o3 4ptd County Clerk of Sacramento county

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Board of Supervisors of San Joaquin county, California, in their office, up to

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23d, A. D. 1882,

At 11 o'clock A. M. (no bids will be received after that hour) for labor, material and for the building of a brid, e across Dry Creek, near the town of Elliott, for the counties of San Joaquin and Sacramento, State of California. Each and every bid must be accompanied with a deposit of $250 as a guarantee that the party or parties to whom the contract is awarded will enter into a contract and bonds to complete said work according to the plans and specifications. The said bridge to be paid for equally by San Joaquin and Sacramento counties. Specifications can be seen at the offices of the County Clerks of San Joaquin and Sacramento counties.

WM. INGLES,

Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of San Joaquin county.

A copy of the above-mentioned specifications can be seen in the office of the County Clerk of Sacramento county. THOS. H. BERKEY, Clerk.

o17-1d

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